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WILL GET TOGETHER.

President Cleveland and Senator Hill Will Probably Confer

ON MATTERS OF PARTY POLICY.

Speaker Crisp, Senators and Representatives Go to New York

TO ATTEND THE REFORM CLUB BANQUET

That Will Occur Tonight, and Will Be a Notable Event—Gossip of the National Capital.

Washington, December 9.—(Special.)—Senator David B. Hill will be in New York tomorrow. He goes there for the purpse of meeting Mr. Cleveland.

As every one knows Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill have not been as intimate personal friends as their high position in that party would seem to make necessary. Mr. Whitney and Senator Gorman have for some time been working to bring about a reconciliation between these two distinguished democrats. The appointment of Senator Hill on the advisory board committee of the senate, is said to have been for the purpose of putting him in a position to be brought in contact with Mr. Cleveland and to make a meeting of the two men in consultation over party affairs a necessity. To discuss the democratic situation in Kansas, Montana and Nebraska, these two men will meet Senator Gorman, and Mr. Whitney will of course be present at the meeting. They expect a thorough reconciliation to be brought about. Mr. Hill being one of the chief leaders of the party as well as an active senator, the party leaders think it absolutely necessary that he should be sufficiently intimate with Mr. Cleveland for the two to consult together in regard to party policy and other matters.

When these two men begin working together, as they evidently will after the meeting, all friction in the democratic machine will have ceased. While Mr. Hill probably did more effective work than any other democrat towards the election of Mr. Cleveland, the two men did not meet other than in a formal way during the campaign and have not met otherwise for several years.

There is some gossip here to the effect that Mr. Cleveland will tender Mr. Hill a position in his cabinet. It might be true, though it is known that Mr. Hill would prefer to remain in the senate where he can be of as much service to the administration as he could were he in the cabinet. The two men might meet tomorrow, though it is possible that the conference may be postponed until Monday. Whatever be the date, everything has been arranged to bring them together and there is no doubt but that after their talking they will work well together in the democratic harness.

Crisp Believes in Immediate Work.

Speaker Crisp leaves for New York in the morning to attend the Reform Club banquet tomorrow night. Next to Mr. Cleveland the speaker is to make the chief speech of the evening. He will probably discuss the position of the democratic party on the tariff question, outlining the methods congress will pursue in regard to the question. It is probable that he will also express himself upon the subject of an extra session. Before the banquet he and Mr. Cleveland will perhaps meet and agree upon the democratic policy on this question, as both he and the president-elect will necessarily deal with it in their speeches. The speaker does not think there should be any delay in the passage of a tariff bill. He believes in an early session in order that the ways and means committee may begin work on a tariff bill with out any unnecessary delay.

Over the President's Veto.

The McGarrahan claim bill, which President Harrison vetoed during the last session of congress on account of the interest in a California mine held by D. O. Mills, Whitelaw Reid's father-in-law, will come up again in the senate on Tuesday. An effort will be made to pass this bill through both houses of congress over the president's veto and it is possible that the effort will meet with success. The bill originally passed the senate without opposition and had but little opposition in the house.

Old man McGarrahan owns several thousand acres of valuable mining lands in California, of which he was robbed by a syndicate of monied men, in a mining company, of which D. O. Mills is one of the largest stockholders and it was through his efforts and Whitelaw Reid's, his son-in-law, that the president was persuaded to veto the bill. The members of both houses who voted for the bill after giving it thorough consideration, and realizing that Mr. Harrison had personal motives in vetoing the measure, are determined to pass it over his veto if possible. The effort will, perhaps, create quite a sensational debate in both houses, but no one can tell whether the advocates of the measure will be able to muster a two-thirds vote of both houses in favor of it.

Mr. Caruth's Good Idea.

Representative Caruth, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill, which if adopted, will have the effect of cutting down the pension list material. His bill provides that no man shall draw a pension from the government for any time during which he is drawing a salary from the government, as an employe or in any manner.

There are thousands of men in the government employ who are drawing large pensions. Some are drawing pensions of $100 per month for total disability, while at the same time they are receiving fat government salaries. Of course this is an outrage and should be stopped. Mr. Caruth says he will push his bill and hopes to have it passed at this session of congress.

For Mail Clerks.

The civil service commission has arranged for examinations to be held in Georgia, for applicants for positions in the railway mail service on the following dates next year: Savannah, February 9th; Atlanta, September 27th; Macon, February 11th; Savannah, October 10th; Macon, October 11th.

Georgians in Washington.

Mr. Henry Jones, private secretary of Senator Colquitt, arrived in Washington today. He reports Senator Colquitt's condition very much improved and says the senator would be in Washington now but for the condition of his wife. Mrs. Colquitt is improving and he reports the senator will be here within a few weeks.

Mr. Bascom Myrick, of Americus, has been here several days writing letters for his paper.

Senator Gordon's Home.

Senator Gordon has rented a house at Vienna, a pretty little suburb of Washington, out on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, where he will move next week and where he will remain during the winter.

In the Next House.

In the next house of representatives there are 142 new faces. Of this number, seventy will be democrats, sixty-nine republicans and three will be third party men.

E. W. B.

Proceedings of the House.

Washington December 9.—The brief session of the house today was devoted to completing the consideration of the public printing bill, which was finally passed with sections establishing a superintendent of dockets eliminated. The practice which prevailed last session, filling The Record with a large amount of miscellaneous matter was somewhat checked today when Mr. Kilgore objected to the request of Mr. Wise, of Virginia, that the memorial regarding the Nicaragua canal be printed. When Mr. Kilgore finally consented, Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, received the objection, and the memorial will not be printed.

The decision of the house not to consider the private calendar was followed by an argument that no session should be held tonight for the consideration of private pension bills.

At 1:40 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S CREDIT.

Governor Tillman Submits a Message Bearing on the Bonds.

Columbia, S. C., December 9.—(Special.)—Governor Tillman today submitted to the legislature a message in which he says:

"The refunding of the Brown consols which fall due next, is the most important question with which the state government has to deal at this time. As you know, our predecessor in office provided for the issue of 4 per cent bonds to be exchanged for the 6 per cents, but up to the end of the fiscal year, October 31, 1892, only $33,726.90 of fours have been issued under this act and our effort to place the bonds in New York at a satisfactory price failed. It is not hard to give the reasons for this and show what acts of state government in the past, and what men and interests at this time are in combination to prevent the state placing her bonds at that rate of interest. Suffice it to say that it cannot be done and we must meet the emergency that has arisen by such action as will maintain our credit and build up until South Carolina can borrow money at as low rate of interest as any of her sister states.

"The state could have placed the 4 per cent bonds at par in spite of the errors in the We can place 4 1-2 without their help if the past had her own capitalists lent their aid. general assembly will provide a sinking fund with which to begin the gradual annual payment of the debt and mortgage the phosphate beds as collateral. After a careful consideration of the matter, in connection with the state treasurer and the chairmen of the finance committees of both houses, a bill has been prepared which I submit herewith, that will enable us to meet our obligations at maturity, and so build up our credit as to refund the debt in twenty years at as low rate as any state can obtain. The practical result of this scheme will be:

"1. That the interest charges to be met annually will be, say $80,000 less, but this sum will not go to the reduction of taxes, but nearly all of it to the payment and reduction of the debt itself.

"2. That this will, in my judgment, enable us in twenty years to float a three or three and a half bond, so that in the long run the total amount saved will be more than if we now placed a forty-five year 4 per cent bond."

DANA FOR THE SENATE.

The New York Herald Following Up Its Recommendation.

New York, December 9.—The Herald, this morning, following up yesterday's editorial recommending Charles A. Dana to the democracy of New York for United States senator, says:

"No man ever stood by another more firmly or steadfastly, in good report and in evil report alike, than Mr. Dana has stood by Senator Hill. Tammany has found in Mr. Dana a stanch supporter in times which illustrated an old motto, 'a friend in need is a friend indeed.' For political reasons, therefore, the claims of Mr. Dana are far above those of Mr. Murphy. As far as the public is concerned, there is no comparison between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Dana. The former is a politician—the latter a statesman. Mr. Dana is not only acquainted with the great issues of the future and their relative importance to the country, but he is a man with a great record behind him. He is easily the peer of the gentlemen who already occupy seats in the senate and could meet them on their own ground—a clear-headed, far-sighted, ripe student of political economy; a man of culture, and an orator of no mean ability. When we are casting about for a new senator it is impossible to ignore the claims of Mr. Dana for the honors of that high position."

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

What Was Done There Yesterday—Some New Bills Introduced.

Montgomery, Ala., December 9.—(Special.)—Representative Ferguson introduced a bill in the house today fixing the tax rate at five mills, which is one mill in advance of the present rate. The bill makes this rate for the two approaching tax years, but the governor is authorized to suspend as much of the collection as he may deem necessary should he find that the rate yielded more revenue than the government needs.

A bill was introduced to establish a reformatory for juvenile criminals and incorrigible juveniles.

Senator Bradley introduced a bill today requiring passenger trains to stop a minute and a half at every station advertised as a station on the railroad on which the train is run. The penalty is a fine from $25 to $100, which is to go to the public school fund.

WHAT SATOLLI SAID

When Asked If He Approved of the Fairbault System.

Washington, December 9.—The attention of Monsignor Satolli was called today to a dispatch professing to give the views of Archbishop Katzer upon the Fairbault school system and Monsignor Satolli's practical endorsement of that plan. Speaking through Dr. O. Gorman, the papal delegate said he did not desire to enter into any controversy. The archepiscopacy of the United States had been officially informed of the legatine powers with which he was invested. Secondly he had brought and had laid before the archbishops in their meeting in New York the pope's views on the school question. Those views had been verbally given, but were correctly embodied in the pamphlet that had been made public.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Bimetallist Delegates Do Not Like the Actions of the British Delegation.

Brussels, December 9.—The bimetallist delegates are irritated at the indefinite and double dealing course of the British delegation, a majority of whom seem anxious to prevent any result, except failure, of the deliberations of the conference, while at the same time endeavoring to hoodwink India and the strong bimetalist sentiment in Great Britain, by a pretense of sincerity. Some of the American delegates are unsatisfied with the statement of President Andrews to the conference that the United States would sooner part with South America and Asia than with Europe—regarding the statement as pandering to the monometalist plans of Great Britain and Germany and in opposition to American sentiment.

Senator Gibson Better.

Hot Springs, Ark., December 9.—Senator Gibson's condition is considerably improved tonight. The attending physicians say there is hope of his recovery unless a change for the worse comes within the next forty-eight hours. He partook freely of nourishment today and seems to be gaining strength. His relatives and friends are now hopeful of his recovery.

Chambles Lynching Cases.

Montgomery, December 9.—In the Chambles lynching case at St. Stephens yesterday the defense closed their testimony, except reserving the right to take the stand at the close of the trial. The state's evidence, so far, is circumstantial.

THE SPIRIT OF '76.

The Republicans of Today Are Imbued with It, and Are

TRYING TO STEAL SEVERAL STATES

It Is This That Has Brought Democratic Leaders Together.

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS IN WYOMING

Which Should Be Rebuked by All Honest People—How the Republicans Are Trying to Get the Senate.

New York, December 9.—(Special.)—The following official statement was handed out tonight by Senator Gorman.

Senators Carlisle, Brice and Gorman, in reply to inquiries as to the object of their visit to New York, said they had no hesitation in stating what it was. The statement made in the public press that they were here for the purpose of conferring with President-elect Cleveland in reference to an extra session and the policy of the incoming administration, was they said, without warrant; there was absolutely no truth in it.

The democrats of the senate are very much concerned about the publications which indicate that there is an organized attempt to reverse the will of the people expressed at the late election. It was understood by everybody until within the past few days that the democrats had not only elected the president and vice president and a large majority of the house of representatives, but that they would have a clear majority of the senate of the United States, thus enabling the measures for which the democratic party stood in the campaign to be enacted into laws. To the astonishment of all it was found that the attempt to change the political complexion of the legislatures in Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota and California was seriously under way. Hence the senator said their visit here was to confer with the campaign committee of the democratic national committee and to take such measures as it was possible to prevent the consummation of the threatened outrage.

What They Will Do.

They came to New York to confer with such members of the campaign committee of the national committee as are present, and they hope before leaving to confer with the entire committee.

In reply to the question "What can your committee do in a case of that sort?" it was said:

"The national committee can do nothing more than to counsel with the committeemen from each of the states that are threatened by these returning boards, and with the chairman of the state central committee and give them such encouragement and advice as each of the several cases may require. The main work must be done by residents of the various states, but we can encourage them and be kept fully informed so that when a contest comes before the United States senate all the information and all the facts may be properly brought before that body, and we may not be in the position that we were in the Montana case where the democrats unquestionably carried the state and a majority of the legislature and yet by sharp manipulation, two republican senators were seated. In short, what we desire to do is to see that the will of the people is properly recorded in the election of senators in the states named."

Flagrant Robbery in Cheyenne.

"What evidence is there that the attempt has been made in an organized way to count out the democratic senators?"

"The public press this morning published a telegram from Cheyenne, Wyoming, which states that in Carbon county the clerk of the county, who is a republican, by throwing out the returns from one precinct in that county re-elected himself and elected the republican legislative delegation which is sufficient to give the republicans control of the state. In other words, the political complexion of the state probably turns upon that one delegation. As we understand it the clerk of the county is by law required to canvass the vote of the county, associating with him as a board two magistrates or justices of the peace, to be selected by him, one of whom shall be of a different party from his own. It so happens that the clerk is a republican, and when the vote came to be canvassed, his two associates voted against throwing out the precinct, and entered a protest against it, but he declared that he the clerk, who was a candidate for re-election was the returning board, and his associates were simply present to witness his count.

No Regard for the Law.

"The law specifically requires that the votes of all the precincts shall be counted. Having thrown out the precinct, the clerk elected himself and the republican legislative delegations. The return of this clerk then goes before the state canvassing board, consisting of three state officers, the governor, the treasurer and the secretary of state. The treasurer and the secretary of state refused to permit Governor Osborn to act as a member of the board and excluded democratic counsel and he proceeded with the count and, as we are informed, ratified the outrageous action of the clerk of Carbon county. If the facts are as reported—and that is what we are here to aid in ascertaining in this case and all others—then the action in Wyoming will rival the action of the returning board in Louisiana in 1876 and that is a thing the people of this country will not longer submit to. We rely upon the fair minded citizens in the states that are threatened and the press of the United States to expose any attempts to reverse the will of the people which was so positively pronounced."

The question was asked, "Did not the populists carry some of the disputed legislatures and not the democrats?"

"Yes, that may be so; but it makes no difference who carried the elections. What we insist upon is that the clearly expressed will of the people shall be carried out and that the senate of the United States as well as all other branches of the government, shall be constituted as the people have voted it shall be."

Cabinet Talk in New York.

Leading democrats from all parts of the United States are making very favorable mention of Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, for secretary of treasury in the new administration. It is said Mr. Cleveland will not take this cabinet officer from the city of New York. Mr. Whitney will be secretary of state if he will take it, and two men are counted certain for other places, Governor Gray, of Indiana and Senator Butler, of South Carolina. It is said also that Mr. Bissell, Mr. Cleveland's old law partner, will be given a portfolio.

IN CONFERENCE WITH WHITNEY.

Arrival of the Senators in New York—What They Did.

New York, December 9.—Senators Carlisle, of Kentucky, Gorman, of Maryland, and Brice, of Ohio, the committee of the democratic caucus in Washington, arrived ni New York early this morning. They met at the Fifth Avenue hotel at 1 o'clock, took carriages and were driven to the residence of ex-Secretary Whitney where they spent the afternoon. The details of what transpired is kept a profound secrete. The senators did not call upon Mr. Cleveland but it is understood he called at Mr. Whitney's house and saw them. They returned to the hotel at 5 o'clock. Senator Carlisle evaded the reporters, but when pressed for news said that it was not the intention the men at the conference to reveal what was discussed, but intimated that something official might be given out tomorrow.

Ex-Secretary Whitney, however, communicated the fact that the only question considered related to the senatorial contests in Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming and California. The extra session, tariff, silver question and the speakership were deferred. Mr. Whitney said a vigorous effort will be made to prevent the republicans from stealing the senatorships as he expressed it.

The senators will probably have another conference tomorrow and attend the banquet of the Economic club in the eveuing.

REPUBLICANS FIXING WYOMING

So a Republican Will Be Returned to the United States Senate.

Cheyenne, December 9.—The state canvassing board met this afternoon and went into executive session and when the doors were opened to newspaper men the board adjourned to meet December 19th. Barber, the present secretary of state and ex-officio acting governor, and Auditor Murdick and Treasurer Gramm constitute the board of canvassers. All contested precincts were decided in favor of the republicans. According to the board's decision, the republicans will have the majority on a joint ballot in the state legislature. This will return to the United States senate Francis E. Warren.

EVERYTHING IS PLEASANT.

The Engineers on the S. F. & W. Are Satisfied Now.

Savannah, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Although indisposed, Captain Fleming, superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Western, met the engineers' committee in private session. Chief Arthur was present, he being invited by Captain Fleming. The agreement, though, would have been fixed up quickly and as satisfactorily if he had not been present. It was regarded as a proper act of courtesy to invite him.

The engineers made a statement to Captain Fleming as to the reason why they opposed the proposed decrease in the mileage rate of pay from 3 1-4 cents to 3 cents a mile. A general discussion ensued and at the close Superintendent Fleming announced that the old rate of 3 1-4 cents a mile would be continued. The road has no desire to treat its engineers or other employes in any other than a fair, square manner.

The decision was received with much pleasure by the committee, as they were desirous of avoiding such breaking of the pleasant relations that have existed between the men and the company.

Some slight modifications of the old contract were made and a new contract was completed and accepted. The new contract goes into effect on January 1st.

The business of the road is improving steadily; orange shipments are a prominent part of the freight traffic at present and passenger travel is picking up rapidly. A heavy tourist travel is expected for three months after the holidays. The road is in excellent condition to handle it.

STRIKING TELEGRAPHERS,

The Committee on the Big Four Railroad Maintain Silence.

Indeanapolis, December 9.—The committee representing the Big Four telegraphers maintains silence concerning the pending negotiations which have been held daily since Monday. There is no longer a wide difference over the wage proposition. A disposition is evinced to await the issue of the Rock Island strike before precipitating a crisis here.

Their Last Bulletin.

Chicago, December 9.—The following bulletin was issued by the telegraphers' committee at a late hour last night: "We are in better shape tonight than at any time since the strike began, freight traffic is demoralized. men in the train service will refuse to work with scabs if a majority of you remain loyal."

None Have Returned.

Kansas City, December 9.—Little change is to be noted in the Rock Island operators' in this vicinity. So far as can be learned none of the men who struck yesterday have returned to work.

THE FIRST VOTE TAKEN,

And Professor Smith Has Been Acquited of the First Charge.

Cincinnati, December 9.—When the Cincinnati presbytery went into secret session yesterday evening to consider the charges against Professor Smith, it was understood they would adjourn until Monday, as it has been the rule since the trial began, but they did not. They adopted a rule to give out no report of the progress of their proceedings until they had passed on the whole matter and then began to consider the case and resumed their deliberations today. Though the great wooden doors of the church were closed and barred, the information has escaped that this afternoon a vote was taken upon the charge and its specifications and to the surprise of everybody the verdict was not guilty.

KILLED BY A BOAR.

Horrible Fate of a Farmer in Indiana—Torn to Pieces by Hogs.

Sunman, Ind., December 9.—William Ramsey, a pioneer farmer of this community, eighty years old, met with a most horrible death last night. Ramsey had made ready to kill some hogs and went into the pen to drive them out. A large and vicious boar attacked Ramsey, threw him down and began tearing his flesh from the bones. His daughter ran to his assistance and succeeded in getting him outside of the pen but he died immediately.

She Beats a Tambourine.

New York, December 9.—Emma Van Norden, eldest daughter of Wamer Van Norden, millionaire president of bank of North America, well known in society, has joined the Salvation Army and is a full fledged uniformed soldier.

A Fraudulent Failure.

Hamburg, December 9.—The business community is excited over the fraudulent failure of the well-known firm of Carow & Bartels, stock brokers. Carow has absconded. Bartels has surrendered.

Whisky Advancing in Price.

Louisville, December 9.—The whisky trust has advanced the price of whisky 5 cents a gallon, saying this is necessary owing to the speculative market.

Thought to Be Insane.

New York, December 9.—Daniel McLaughlin, who jumped off of the Brooklyn bridge yesterday, is regarded as insane. He shows no physical injury.

A Shortage Discovered.

Cincinnati, December 9.—An expert accountant who has been investigating the books of the local freight department of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has discovered a shortage of $45,000.

THAT MAFIA AGAIN.

Mysterious Murders in New Orleans Tuesday Night

ATTRIBUTED TO THE DAGO SOCIETY

Stephen Areto Found in a Dying Condition at Convent Station,

HE SAYS HE AND HIS COMPANIONS

Were Inveigled from French Market and Attacked—The Dead Bodies of His Companions Found.

New Orleans, December 9.—Stephen Areto was found near the Convent station, in St. James parish last night, desperately wounded. He detailed a story of how he, with two companions, were inveigled from the French market on Tuesday night by four men, who stabbed to death his friends and left him for dead at Convent. The bodies of his companions which were found verified Areto's story. The authorities are certain the crime was the work of the Mafia Society.

MRS. MAYBRICK VERY LOW.

Gail Hamilton Gets a Message—Faint Hope That She Will Live.

Boston, December 9.—Gail Hamilton wrote the following letter today concerning the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick in England.

"I received this morning a telegram from Woking, England, saying, 'Mrs. Maybrick is dying; hemorrhage; faint hope.' Later I received a telegram from her mother saying, 'She is dangerously ill.' This is what the mother has been dreading with an agony of anxiety. The only son died of consumption when little older than Mrs. Maybrick. Her mother has vainly implored the home office for permission to send a physician down to her daughter from Londo, promising to take any one down from the home office should select. Being assured that they would permit it, she made all the arrangements, even to paying the physician's fee, but at the last moment the home office refused the boon.

"I interpret the telegram that the mother's love and, perhaps, the mother's knowledge of her child's constitution give her more hope of recovery than the prison authorities offer, and that if by any means the sad sufferer could come out into freedom and sunshine and her mother's love she would rally and live.

"I send this for the information of the many who are interested in this unhappy victim of the British government."

Pleading for Her Life.

Washington, December 9.—The London report that the American state department has instructed the United States legation at London to ask the British government to ameliorate the sufferings of Mrs. Maybrick has been confirmed at the state department here.

Baroness Deroques has received a cablegram from Mrs. Blaine, encouraging her in her efforts to secure Mrs. Maybrick's release. The United States legation is doing all in its power to help her. Americans in London express great sympathy for both mother and daughter.

WILL ARREST THE GIRLS

As Soon as the Steamship They Are On Lands at the Wharf.

New York, December 9.—Officials of the Gerry society of this city having information that Clementine Carnato, of St. Louis, who recently paid a visit to her native land, was returning and bringing with her some fifteen young girls for immoral purposes, and that she had commissions from a number of well-to-do Italian residents of this city and St. Louis, have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of the vessel which reached quarantine some five days ago, where they found that the woman had, during the voyage, changed to a cabin passenger, to more readily accomplish her purpose, by landing first. The officers expect to arrest the girls on the arrival of the steamship at Ellis island this afternoon.

MURDERED THE JUDGE.

A Military Trial Brought to an End in Asiatic Russia.

St. Petersburg, December 9.—A horrible tragedy is reported from Tashkend, Asiatic Russia. Major General Drosgowsky has been chief judge of a military court at Tashkend appointed to try various offenders against military law, and also to inquire into serious irregularites alleged to have been committed by Russian officials in that region. The proceedings have been brought to an abrupt termination by the discovery that Major General Drosgowsky has been murdered in his house. The crime is shrouded in mystery.

THREE WERE CONVICTED.

End of the Trial of the Murderers of Corporal Fitzgerald.

New Orleans, December 9.—The Fitzgerald case, which has been on trial for a week, was brought to a conclusion tonight by the conviction, without capital punishment, of the accused members of the St. Mary market gang. They are John Donelan, Dennis Donahue and Joe Johns. The jury was out a little over an hour. The case was submitted by Judge Ferguson on its merits. The state abandoned the case against three of the seven, because no evidence was adduced to prove that they had taken active part in the killing of Corporal Fitzgerald.

HIS LIFE AND HIS MONEY.

A Murder at Odessa—Masked Men Enter the House of a Jeweler.

Odessa, December, 9.—An atrocious murder for the purpose of robbery has been perpetrated here. Moses Lipsichitz, a wealthy banker, was known to have a large quantity of money and jewelry in his house. While Lipschitz was in bed the house was entered by ten masked robbers. Several of these rushed upon the servants and siezing them by their throats compelled them to swallow vodka until they were helplessly drunk. The other robbers made their way to the room occupied by Lipschitz. What took place there is not known, but appearances the next morning indicated that the banker had struggled fiercely in defence of his money and life. The robbers carried off a large quantity of valuable jewelry, as well as money, besides beating the banker to death.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS

About Business the Past Week—A Very Good Report.

New York, December 9.—Bradstreet tomorrow will say: The features of the week in the business world include a moderate reduction in the distribution of staples, as is customary this season; an unusual activity in holiday goods, relatively greater strength of pig iron west than in the east, news of the financial recuperation of southern merchants this year, an unprecedented movement west of eastern manufactured products, heavy bank clearings, fewer failures and easy money.

In spite of the unsettled silver problem, and possible gold exports, and talks of nervousness in the stock market, at fourteen southern cities interviews with leading jobbers, that with minor exceptions, mercantile collections are uniformly better than they were last year at a like date, and the debts of country dealers to merchants at distributing centers are smaller and fewer in number. Where figures are given they point to decreases of from 10 to 25 per cent. Baltimore reports a disposition at the south to buy small quantities frequently, or as wanted, and greater care as to local credits at the bottom of the improvement.

Nashville adds to the list a good crop raised at minimum expenses and says bills are being discounted more than usual and that some farmers are holding cotton for higher prices, borrowing money on it and paying their debts.

At Birmingham trade is gaining in value.

At Richmond, Charleston and Atlanta increased orders for holiday goods are the features.

Savannah says staple goods have advanced 10 to 15 per cent.

New Orleans, with colder weather, higher prices for cotton and active sales of sugar and rice and reports of a good volume of business.

The volume of business at Memphis, Augusta, Little Rock and some other centers, has not equaled the record in former years, but has resulted more favorably.

Galvestin's jobbers report that country dealers owe them from 50 to 75 per cent less than a year ago. Dallas says Texas farmers have made good crops, and Fort Worth says that general trade is fair.

The eastern centers present few changes. Holiday specialties are moving freely at all the large cities, jobbers finding it difficult to meet the demands in some lines.

Staple cottons continue to advance with well sustained demands. Prints are firm at an advance of 1-4@1-2 cent, and prospects favor a further rise. Cotton has recorded a net gain of 1-8 of a cent within a week, due to the growth of the belief in a short crop and delayed action on the anti-option bill.

MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Secretary Hester Issues His Weekly Comparative Statement.

New Orleans, December 9.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued just before the close of business today, says that the movement was on a more liberal scale, the falling off compared with the corresponding seven days last year having been only 25,798 bales, while an excess was shown over the same seven days of the year before last of 33,448. The decrease for the first nine days of December has been 43,613 bales under last year and 54,401 under the year before. The deficiency for the first hundred days of the season—say from September 1st to December 9th, inclusive—is 1,357,818 compared with last year and 894,716 compared with the same time in 1890. The total brought into sight during the past seven days has been 374,864, against 400,463 last year, and 341,216 the year before, while the aggregates for the first nine days of December are 478,727, against 527,340 and 334,128. The total marketed from September 1st to date is 3,946,754, against 5,304,572 and 4,751,409 for last year and the year before, respectively.

FRENCH GOSSIP.

The Vote of Confidence—The Panama Canal Scandals.

Paris, December 9.—The majority in the deputies that yesterday voted confidence in the government after listening to the ministerial declaration, consisted exclusively of republicans. The minority included the Boulangists and some members of the party of the right. The avowed hostility of the Boulangists is regarded as strengthening the government. An important part of the right and extreme left refrained from voting. The Republique Francaise says that every chance of a conflict seems to be averted.

The Dix Neuvieme, Siecle, The Radical and The Rappel approve the ministerial statement as responding to public opinion and as rallying the majority around the cabinet. It is rumored that Clemencan is involved in the Panama scandal.

FROM WILMINGTON TO LIVERPOOL.

A Line of Steamers to Be Put on for Direct Trade.

Augusta, Ga., December 9.—W. G. Hilton, agent for Barber & Co., of New Yeok, is in Augusta to arrange with the cotton shippers to put on a line from Wilmington, N. C., to Liverpool and Breman. Arrangements have been made with the Seaboard Air-Line, for freight rates to Wilmington, the same as the rates to the ports of Charleston and Savannah, thus giving Augusta five competitive ports—Savannah, Charleston, Port Royal, Wilmington and Norfolk.

MAY READ HIS OWN OBITUARY.

The Notice of Mark Johnston's Death Premature—He Is Very Ill Still.

Milledgeville, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—The report that Colonel Mark Johnson was dead, which reached town last night from his home and was immediately sent out to the press, has proven to be untrue. Colonel Johnston is critically ill, but not dead. He will be brought to town to spend a few days with Postmaster C. R. Wilson, with the hope that a change will prove beneficial. His many friends throughout Georgia will be glad to hear that careful nursing may restore him to health.

MITCHELL'S DEPOSIT IS UP

And Jim Corbett Is Asked to Cover It.

New York, December 9.—The following was received at The Police Gazette office today:

"London—Richard K. Fox: Notify James Corbett that Mitchell's deposit of £500 is up, and ask if he will cover the money at once."

Louisiana Won Emma.

Raleigh, N. C., December 9.—(Special.)—News reaches here of a sensational marriage at Marion. Miss Emma Bradley advertised in a matrimonial paper for a husband. She received several answers and exchanged photographs with long-distance admirers. A day or two ago two of the men with whom she had been corresponding appeared at the Bradley mansion and it was found that had come to carry off bewitching Miss Emma. One lover came from Louisiana and the other from Cleveland county, North Carolina. The Louisiana man, whose name is Turnedge, arrived at the house earlier than his North Carolina rival, and when the latter came everything was arranged for Miss Bradley's wedding with the Louisiana man. The Cleveland county man gave it up and took the train for the west, saying he could not face his friends at home after having been cut out by a Louisiana man fifty-five years old. Miss Bradley and Mr. Turnedge were married and took the next train for the south.

Admitted Into the Turf Congress.

Louisville, Ky., December 9.—The secretary of the Louisville Jockey Club received notification today that both Memphis and Nashville had been admitted into the turf congress. This was an unexpected coup and was doubtless precipitated by the clash of dates for next spring. The Westside park at Nashville, besides its clash with Louisville and Lexington, has a bitter war on hand at home with its rival, the Cumberland Park Club, and it is doubtless anxious to get into the fold as soon as possible.

He Entered Two Suits.

Chicago, December 9.—Frank Christian, one of the best known insurance men in the city, began two sensational suits in the superior court today. One was a bill for a divorce from his young wife, Marguerite, and the other was a suit for $50,000 damages against Edward Plous, the candy merchant, whom he charges with alienating the affections of his wife.

Typhoid Fever in Mexico.

San Luis Potosi, Mex., December 9.—Typhoid fever of the most malignant type is raging in this vicinity and throughout the state in small towns. There have been several hundred deaths in the last three weeks. The epidemic is attributed to the severe drought of four years.

Weather Indications.

Washington, December 9.—For Georgia and eastern Florida: Fair; southeasterly winds; slightly warmer, except on the peninsula of Florida.

Alabama and western Florida: Fair, winds becoming west; slightly warmer in western Florida and eastern portion of Alabama.

Emin Pasha Was Killed.

London, December 9.—The Morning Post says the report of Emin Pasha's death has been received in London. According to the report Emin was killed last March near Ituri river, by Manyemaen.

To Five Months' Imprisonment.

Berlin, December 9.—Rector Ahlwardt was adjudged guilty of having libeled the Loewo firm of gun-makers and Lieutenant Colonel Kuhne as charged by the prosecution, and sentenced for five months imprisonment.

IT LOOKS HOPEFUL.

President Comer Believes the Plan Has Been Found

FOR THE CENTRAL'S REORGANIZATION

He Will Not Give the Details, but He Feels Confident That

ALL INTERESTS WILL BE CARED FOR.

Mr. Comer Has Just Returned to Savannah from New York—He Tells What He Can of the Work Done There.

Savannah, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) If there is no radical and hostile legislation on the part of the legislature of Georgia the reorganization plan prepared for the Central railroad system will be carried into effect. The people of this state who are now holding stocks and junior securities that, in the bursting condition of the company's affairs are practically valueless, will then be saved millions of dollars and the system will be placed on a firm and remunerative basis once more.

This was the extremely gratifying statement that President H. M. Comer made to The Constitution correspondent this afternoon. Mr. Comer returned from New York this morning. As is generally known he was in consultation in that city for several days with the committee that has been endavoring to bring order out of the ruin into which the Central system was plunged, and to make it once more a railroad property in which investments would be safe.

Satisfied with the Result.

Mr. Comer is satisfied that the result of the conference will be seen in the successful reorganization of the entire system upon a plan the financial solidity of which will be beyond question, and the equity of which will satisfy the holders of each and every class of scurities. It will probably be the first reorganization of a great railroad property in which the interests of the stockholders have been kept prominently in view, and in which successful efforts have been made to so protect the investments of all that no one will have occasion to complain that they have either been overlooked or sacrificed. Fair treatment to all was the central point around which the reorganization plan was constructed. Mr. Comer has been recognized throughout as favoring no single class of security holders to the disadvantage of others and the impress of this feeling will be distinctly seen in the complete reorganization plan when it is published, about a fortnight from now. In fact so great a care has been taken to insure justice to all that in the event of any holders of securities being dissatisfied with the arrangements made with regard to their special securities, they can take them to any of the places that will [illegible] the depositing of securities and receive their actual value at once in cash.

This is probably the fairest offer ever made by any reorganization plan presented. It shows a disposition on the part of the company's creditors that is as highly creditable as it is unusual. In fact throughout they have displayed a disposition to concede everything possible and leave no obstacle in the way of a complete consummation of the plan.

It Is Fair and Complete.

Referring to this feature of the plan, Mr. Comer said: "No one certainly could ask for anything better or fairer than that and be at all within the bounds of reason. As to the financial ability to carry it through I need only say that the backing the plan has represents many millions of dollars. The plan will be underwritten by large and responsible financial houses in New York. Carried through at once it will not only give the company the best of credit but will also place the entire system in first-class physical condition and so that the best results can be obtained in the most economical manner. A careful study of the actual working power and condition of the road has been made and the reorganization plan provides the money necessary to do what I have indicated and will at the same time bring the fixed charges down to a point easily covered by the net earnings. The entire system will be covered by a low-rate mortgage bond."

As for the details of the plan Mr. Comer states that he cannot yet announce them. He is still hard at work and will continue so for several days elaborating the scheme. He will then return to New York for another meeting with the committee. He believes that the full reorganization plan will be given to the public before Christmas. If there is no inimical legislation the carrying of the plan into execution should not be long deferred.

Once the system is reorganized in this manner it is believed that it will speedily be demonstrated that the property under proper management can earn all expenses and fixed charges and a margin over.

Hold Your Securities.

Mr. Comer advises all security holders to retain their holdings. A speculative demand is likely to arise, but the benefits will be secured by the buyers. By holding on, those now in possession of securities of the system will be able to reap all the benefits of the reorganization. By selling at this time they lose them.

Mr. Comer is sanguine, more so, in fact, than he has been at any time since he assumed the receivership of the system, as to the future of the Central. While there still remains considerable work to be done it will be but the finishing touches. The main outlines of the plans are completed. The remainder is comparatively easy.

With these facts before it for consideration and with the knowledege that thousands of Georgians are financially interested in the salvation of the Central system it is hardly probable that the legislature will indulge in any legislation that must be absolutely ruinous in its immediate effects on the most equitable plan of reorganization. Realizing the vast number of business men, of men of humble means, of trusts, of widows and of orphans leaning upon the Central railroad system for the means of existence through their investments in it, it is probable that public sentiment will be so strong that no one will dare to sweep away the last hope they have of a re-establishment of values and of incomes from this source.

The success of this reorganization plan, as Mr. Comer says, is of vital interest to the entire state. No one can be entirely free from the results of the breaking up of the system and the utter destruction of the values of all securities but first mortgage bonds that must come if this plan is defeated by outside instrumentality and the property thrown over to the creditors to get what they can each for himself. The scramble among holders of senior securities would result in the sacrifice of the stocks and debentures. This reorganization and its successful consummation is today the most important thing engaging the attention of the people of Georgia.

MACON'S MELANGE.

Question of the Legality of the Charter of the G., S. & F.

A CARD FROM A CENTRAL OPERATOR.

A Reception at Mercer—Local and Personal Gossip of the Central City. Elks' Lodge of Sorrow.

Macon, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—The question of the house seems to be the question of the legality of the charter of the Georgia, Southern and Florida railroad.

Shortly after the charter of the Georgia, Southern and Florida railroad was issued the legislature passed a law that all railroad charters should be issued by the governor, secretary of state and comptroller general.

The applications were filed when charters were obtained directly from the legislature, but five days after the passage of the law which constituted the power to the governor, secretary of state and comptroller general, the legislature issued the charter to the Georgia, Southern and Florida railroad.

And now the point is to be pushed to the utmost as was intimated in The Constitution some weeks ago. It is a serious question for the creditors of the road.

The bondholders will ask for the appointment of a receiver for the bonds and also that this receiver will be the receiver of the property of the Georgia, Southern and Florida.

"It is a fight between the construction company and the bondholders simply to delay matters," stated one of the interested parties, when asked this morning about the trouble.

"Whose interests will be advanced by a suspension of the proceedings?" was asked.

"The Macon Construction Company's, of course," returned the gentleman. "They have everything to gain and nothing to lose by preventing the sale of the road at this period of depression and have something in the neighborhood of $4,000,000 at stake and which constitutes the principal assets of the construction company.

"The bondholders propose buying the road at its bonded indebtedness, thinks the construction company, which means that this $4,000,000 will be rendered worthless to the company."

The Central Operators.

The following letter was handed to The Constitution's correspondent this morning. It deals with the question between the telegraphers and the management of the Central railroad at considerable length

Editor Constitution—Pending a settlement of the differences between the telegraphers and the Central of Georgia there have been printed articles, the contents of which are so misleading in the eyes of the public, that a true statement of the real status of the case is in order, and in justice to the telegraphers would submit the following:

In the first place Superintendent Wadley has seen fit to discharge the committee who are at Savannah, which embraces some of the oldest and most reliable of the company's agents, operators and dispatchers for the reason that he claims that they "are away from their places, without permission," while an examination into the different cases proves without doubt that they did have permission to be absent for the specified purpose of presenting a schedule of wages, which is as conservative, in every respect, if not more so, than the one presented by the other organizations. He underestimates this class of employes—the telegraphers—to such a degree that the public in general may be lead to believe that they are bordering upon anarchy itself, while it is a well known fact, these very employes are among the most conservative, fair minded and intelligent men, and at the same time the very worst paid and worst treated class of men in the category of railroad employes.

He seems to gloat upon the unfortunate mishap of Dispatcher McLaughlin, at Griffin; laying special stress upon the fact that he "was one of the committee," and is "still one of the committee that went to Savannah to present this schedule," adding that the cause of the collision, he believes, was "his mind being filled with his duties as an agitator." We are in a position to state that this is a most gross misrepresentation of the case, the real cause being that Mr. Wadley consolidated the division upon which Mr. McLaughlin worked, putting an increase of work on this man and not allowing the request of the dispatchers in that office for copiers, the refusal of which caused Dispatcher Frank P. Ayers, one of the Central's oldest dispatchers, to resign his place, which was taken by McLaughlin. Ayers stating that he did not and would not take this responsibility upon himself without the necessary help.

Now that after Ayers's prediction that "trouble would surely follow," McLaughlin happened to be the one who was caught; yet Mr. Wadley would so traduce the profession as to attribute this trouble to his "being one of the agitators." Mr. Wadley, in this and other cases, has laid himself open to the most adverse criticism, and he tries to explain them away by saddling them upon the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and one of their committee. It has been suggested that he would force this organization into a strike, thereby adding a tremendous expense to the Central, which would, of course, prolong the receivership, and in turn keep him in the position as general superintendent. But this does not seem probable or possible.

Now if such an unfortunate thing as a strike should occur the now reliable and trustworthy agents and operators' places will have to be filled by the poorest kind of men.

If Mr. Wadley persists in the course he has laid out, he will find that the friends of these old employes will use every effort in their power to vindicate such an injustice.

The employes recognize and admit the right of the general superintendent to run the road, but they don't propose to sit idly by and have their organization dragged into print and misrepresented, and be made the target for the purpose of covering up wrong doings without at least acquainting the people with the true facts.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Wadley will cease this warfare and grant justice to the men.

OPERATOR.

A Reception at Mercer.

Dr. G. A. Nunnally has tendered a reception to the senior class of Mercer university and tonight the president's home at Mercer will be a very brilliant scene.

The following young gentleman and ladies have been invited:

Messrs. W. T. Burkhalter, Joel Curry, Ed Davis, R. O. Jones, J. H. Melson, C. W. Minor, D. R. Pearce, E. J. Smith, W. B. Stovall, J. Pate Stetson, J. H. Thomas, J. M. Threadgill, George Clark, S. H. Allen, Y. E. Bargeron, S. G. Orr, Dr. J. T. Hammond, J. H. O'Quinn; Misses Mabel Cain, Daisy Badger, Elline Glenn, Pearle Wade, Stella Daniels, Maude Hardeman, Mary Wimberly, Louie Evans, Pennie Jordan, Laura Johnson, ——Young and Allie McCall.

Local and Personal.

The Elks will hold their Lodge of Sorrow at the Academy of Music Sunday afternoon next at 3:30 o'clock. The excellent choir of Mulberry Street Methodist church will render music for the occasion. The choir consists of a double quartet of the best musicians and strangers in the city. Mrs. Winfield will have charge of the musical programme, and this fact alone insures some beautiful selections.

Littleton Jones, of Washington county, was tried before Commissioner Erwin yesterday and bound over in the sum of $500. Jones had been caught in the act of distilling liquor without license. In doing so he used a wash pot and white pine box. He claims that he was only experimenting.

She Refused Him and He Shot Her.

Nevada, Mo., December 8.—James Hargus yesterday proposed marriage to Miss Mann. She refused and he shot her through the neck. Hargus then killed himself. Miss Mann is in a critical condition.

The days of colds and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are at hand. Better buy a bottle.

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's Pills.

Suitable Presents.

If you want something nice for holiday presents select either a fine etching, pastel, water color or pieces of the new art goods at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta street.

Christmas Presents

In pictures and art novelty goods to suit every one at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta street.

THE NEWS IN ROME.

Editor Cain's Loss by Fire—Gossip from the Hill City.

Rome, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Editor J. W. Cain was in Rome his morning on his way from Atlanta to Summerville. He had been telegraphed about the destruction of his newspaper plant by fire and was going up to see about it.

The building and everything it contained was lost in the fire, and there was not a dollar of insurance on it, but Editor Cain says he will have a new press and outfit in Summerville in a few days and The News will go out to its readers as if nothing had happened, and Mr. Cain will return to his seat in the legislature.

The new steam, City of Resaca, left its landing here this morning and steamed up the Oostanaula for Carter's landing in Murray county. The new steamer is a small flat-bottomed boat, and is well adapted for the navigation of the Oostanaula river, which is very shoaly in many places. Captain J. G. Kirkpatrick, general manager of the White Star line went up with the boat to see how it got along on its first trip. The boat will make regular trips between Rome and Corters and intermediate points during the winter, and in the spring and summer it will be used to bring down lumber from saw mills above Resaca to that place, where the Standard Oil Company operates an enormous stave works, and where the lumber is made into staves and then shipped to Louisville. This company is a part owner of the new boat.

There will be a brilliant marriage in Rome on December 20th, at the First Baptist church. Mr. W. W. Moore, a former resident of Rome, but now of Des Moines, Iowa, will wed Miss Lillie Cheney, of this city. Miss Cheney belongs to one of the most prominent families in north Georgia, and holds an enviable place in Rome society. The marriage will be a very swell affair.

On December 19th the young ladies of Rome will give at the Armstrong house an elegant leap year reception to the young men of the city. All of Rome society is interested in this affair, and it promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever known in Rome.

CITY NOTES.

R. W. Green, of Savannah, was in the city yesterday and spent the day at the custom house.

Mr. J. A. LeSueur, the well-known architect, has moved into his elegant new home on Washington Heights.

The Consolidated Street Car Company is now working with might and main to put Peachtree street in good condition. The blocks are being relaid as rapidly as the men can do the work. In a day or two the streets will be so that vehicles can pass over it again. And the people won't be at all sorry when the work in done.

The friends of Dr. W. J. Scott and family will deeply regret to hear of the continued illness of Mrs. Scott. She has suffered much for nearly three weeks and is but little, if at all, improved. Her old and new Atlanta friends have contributed greatly to her comfort. Drs. Ridley and H. F. Scott have both attended her.

Why is it that people use Salvation Oil? Answer: Because it is the best liniment.

Will They Decline?

Congressmen Lester, of the first; Moses, of the fourth; Cabaniss, of the sixth, and Lawson, of the eighth, have not yet notified Governor Northen whether they intend to accept or not. Unless they do accept before December 28th, another election will be ordered.

For Piles, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Chafing, Catarrh, Soreness, Lameness, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Hemorrhages,

USE POND'S EXTRACT.



DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

State and County tax now due. Pay at once and save costs and interest. A. P. Stewart, T. C.

SILVER CHURN

TRADE MARK.

BUTTERINE

ARMOUR BUTTERINE CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

GOOD BUTTER is scarce and expensive. Don't waste time looking for it. Order Silver Churn Butterine from your grocer. If he don't keep it, write us for sample and Silver Churn cook book free. We will also mail you names and addresses of grocers in your city who keep Silver Churn Butterine.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.



Mrs. Sarah Muir
Of Minneapolis.

For Women

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is Especially Adapted to Cure Difficulties Peculiar to the Sex

The restoring and invigorating properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla, combined with its power to vitalize and enrich the blood, render it peculiarly adapted for all troubles peculiar to women—that tired feeling, or debility caused by change of season, climate or life. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished very gratifying results in many cases. Read the following:

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Female Weakness

and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good pupose. One day I read one of the Hood's Sarsaparilla books, and thought I would try a bottle of the medicine. It made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself **perfectly well.** I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health. I am willing that this shall be used for the benefit of others." MRS. SARAH MUIR, 308 16th av., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.



On December 10, 1720, John Law, the celebrated adventurer, fled from Paris.

He had been comptroller general of France and his dazzling schemes to create wealth out of nothing, still remembered as the Mississippi scheme, the South sea bubble, and the Bank of France, had ruined thousands of victims. Law was a Scotchman and from Paris went to Venice, where he starved to death in 1729.

Bubbles burst of course, but our pre-Christmas bargain display is substantial. The novelties were collected for quick trading. No fictitious values. Everything at rock-bottom prices. Come and examine them. They are dandies.

ABE FOOTE & BRO.,
34 Whitehall Street.

It Helps Atlanta.

The Dixie Baking Powder helps Atlanta by keeping here much money that would otherwise go north. And possessing every quality of excellence in the highest degree and no objectionable feature, there is every reason why everybody should use it and no reason why one should not use it. It has pleased every buyer No other powder has proven so universally satisfactory.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY: Notice is hereby given that the copartnership of Beerman & Silverman has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business as heretofore conducted by said firm, at No. 1 and 3 Decatur street and at Nos. 17 and 19 Peachtree street, in the city of Atlanta, will be continued by H. C. Beerman, who has assumed all liabilities of, and is authorized to collect all debts owing to said late firm of Beerman & Silverman. This the 1st day of December, 1892.

HARRY SILVERMAN.
HARRY SIVERMAN.
dec2-4t-fri



DIAMONDS

GOING AT A SACRIFICE.

WATCHES

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

SILVERWARE

A HALF VALUE. DON'T MISS

THE AUCTION.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.

47 WHITEHALL STREET.

Hours of sale—Morning, 10 o'clock.
Afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.
Evening, 7:30 o'clock.

Are You Going?

Every good democrat and lover of free government that can possibly do so, should attend the inauguration of President Cleveland on the 4th of next March. It will be one of the grandest events in the history of America.

We know there are thousands of persons in Georgia alone that would like to take this trip, and we have a plan that will enable every one that can lay aside $2 or $3 a week from now until March to go, and in addition secure a set of the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica, the most modern and complete encyclopedia published.

In order to advertise our encyclopedia and attract the attention of book buyers to our place, we will give every person purchasing a set of the encyclopedia in half Russia binding between now and the 25th of December a first class railroad ticket from Atlanta to Washington City and return to the inauguration of President Cleveland. We will deliver the complete set of encyclopedia at once, upon payment of $5, and let subscribers pay the balance at the rate of $3 a week, and as soon as $25 has been paid in we will give them an order for the ticket.

Remember we furnish the encyclopedia at the regular price—$35—and give the ticket free.

It will pay you to call at our office, 80 Marietta street, and investigate this great offer. If you can't call drop us a card, and we will send our representative around with sample volume.

We also have the largest stock of "Bagster's Comprehensive Teachers' Bibles" ever brought to the city, and we are giving them away as an advertisement, with a fine art work that we publish. Come and see them.

Sample pages and descriptive circulars mailed on application.

BELFORD-CLARKE CO.,
A. J. Smith, Manager,
80 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Registration books for County, Election first Wednesday in January, 1893, will close December the 20th.

Railroad Commission of Georgia

L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman,
VIRGIL POWERS,
ALLEN FORT, } Commissioners.

A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary.

ATLANTA, GA., December 6th, 1892.

Express Circular No. 5.

The following rule No. 11, explanatory express tariff "E." has been adopted:

RULE 11.

When ice is used for preservation of shipments of commodities in Tariff E, including oysters in shell, deduct twenty-five per cent (25) from the gross weight.

This circular to take effect at once.

By order of the board.

A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary. L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of L. D. Adams, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

December 6, 1892. EDWIN H. FRAZER, Administrator.
dec 10-6t sat



SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL, Guns TENTS
RIFLES, FISHING TACKLE.
E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
nov9-d30t-w4t

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—By a young couple, who can give the best references, one or two connecting rooms with bath and first-class board, in a private family, Jewish preferred. No boarding house need answer. Address, requesting a personal interview, R., room 5, 9 1-2 Peachtree street. sat sun

PERSONAL.

PATENTS—Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent obtained. Write for inventor's guide.
dec 10—d52t sat wed

JONES, he pays the freight; SMITH, he sells the Herring-Hall-Marvin Co.'s fire and burglar proof safes, vault doors and safety depository systems; there are flies on Jones; none on B. F. Smith, 34 W. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va.
nov5-d1y

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

LOST.

LOST—Pug dog, on Whitehall street yesterday, answers name of "Carlo." Return to 389 Whitehall street and receive reward.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—Gentleman wants furnished room in private family; not particular as to location. Address W. W. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—Three rooms, furnished, for housekeeping purposes; must be centrally located and with terms reasonable. Address G. K. M., Constitution office.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Columns, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 9 o'clock p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN—Wanted a salesman accustomed to call on retail grocery trade to represent a well advertised specialty. Good opening for right party. Address Milner, Markham house.

A FIRST-CLASS plumber wanted. Apply to L. Jacobson, Albany, Ga. dec19-4tw

WANTED—Male superintendant for H. W. Grady institute, Fort Valley, Ga., for spring term, commencing January 9, 1893. For particulars address F. O. Miller, Fort Valley, Ga.
dec 10—sat sun mon

WANTED—100 young persons of both sexes to take part in a spectacular pantomime. References; call at 31 Cooper street.
dec8-thr-sat-sun.

WANTED—Salesman for crockery and glass house in Baltimore to travel Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Would prefer one who understands the business and knows the trade. Will make liberal terms with good salesman. Address, stating age, experience and full information. All correspondence strictly confidential. "China," P. O. Box 732, Baltimore. nov 30—4t wed sat wed sat

ARE YOU A CATHOLIC?—Are you unemployed? Will you work for $18 per week? Write me at once. J. R. Gay, 194 Madison street, Chicago, Ill. sept24-13t-sat

WANTED—Two first-class cut stone masters on government building. Winter's pier. W. C. Green Company, Jacksonville, Fla.
dec9 2t

$100 PER MONTH, steady man with some education and three thousand dollars, to make the above. Money secured, and life the job. Address A. C. care Constitution.
dec8-d5t

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell Baking Powder. We pay $75 month salary and expenses or 20 per cent commission. Steady employment, experience unnecessary. If you want a position here is a chance. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 to 846 Van Buren, Chicago.
aug18-d1y

WANTED—Southern people to keep their money in the south. We clean or dye the most delicate shades and fabrics; old clothes made new. Repair to order. No ripping required. We pay expressage both ways. Write for terms and price list. McEwen's Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Salesman on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 300 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, X. La Crosse, Wis.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CATHOLIC LADY WANTED—Intelligent, industrious lady to receive subscriptions, make collections, and attend to our business in our own locality. References required. $12 per week. Office of Catholic Publications, 1725 ave. and Madison st., Chicago, Ills.
sat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Employment in store or office; aged twenty, active, temperate, three years' business experience. Good reference. X. Y. Z., care Constitution. sat sun

WANTED—Situation as ticket writer, as stockkeeper (can bind and check delivery books, etc.- or as cutter in bindery or lithographers. Address T. A., this office. sat sun

WANTED A first-class bookkeeper and credit man, with A 1 reference and 12 years' experience, desires to make a change for another year. Salary not under $125 per month. For further particulars call on or address 14 1-2 Wall street city, or Address Charles W. Irby 228 Luttrell avenue, Knoxville, Tenn.
dec8-2t-thr&sat

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position as stenographic and typewriter, reference G. N. & I. college. Address Miss E. Cocke, G. N. & I. college, Milledgeville, Ga. dec8-6t-th-sat-mo-tu

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

TRAVELING SALESMAN with ten years' experience, traveling the entire south, wants for an engagement. Best of reference. Address Salesman, care Constitution. dec2

FOR SALE—$7,500 for one of the best built houses in Atlanta; 217 Jackson; new, 8 rooms every convenience; easy terms. Owner must sell house. dec 6—d7t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Read's Transfer and Storage Co.'s covered vans can move you, rain or shine. Office 37 Marietta st.; telephone 135.
dec9 7t

FOR RENT—A finely improved farm of 150 acres, seven miles from Atlanta on Central railroad; good 5-room frame dwelling, good barn and outhouses. Ketner & Fox, Real Estate Agents, 14 E. Alabama street.
dec7-to-jan1.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A good frame building, 30x70. For particulars inquire at office of Atlanta Brewing and Ice Co., Courtland and Harris streets. dec 10—7t

COMPLETELY FITTED commercial sample rooms for rent. Fixtures, counters, desks, tables, clock, safe, etc., for sale cheap. Apply at room 35 Old Capitol building, at once. dec3 d1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—All the patents for the United States on the Brosius Motor Sewing Machine and the patterns, jigs, tools, machinery, sewing machines and parts of sewing machines on hand and belonging to the Southern Manufacturing Company, will be sold at the factory at Atlanta, Ga., on December 15th, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder for cash, unless previously sold at private sale. Southern Manufacturing Company.
December 5, 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate in Atlanta in sums from $800 to $4,000. $800 or $1,000 will be loaned on very choice property at 7 per cent interest. Loans negotiated in Rome, Marietta, Cartersville. Francis Fontain, 44 1-2 Marietta street
dec4 sun tues thur sat

MONEY TO LEND on central, real-paying real estate in sums from $10,000 to $50,000 at cheap rates. Weyman & Conners, 69 1-2 East Alabama street. dec 6—1m

7 PER CENT—Money to loan on improved city property; no delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

MONEY to any amount can always be borrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S Barnett, 537 Equitable building. nov 11—d6m

LOANS—$1,000 and upwards on improved city property negotiated at lowest rates. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable Building. 1y

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan in one sum or will divide in sums to suit on city real estate. J. C. Dayton, 34 West Alabama street. 6m

WANTED—Boarders.

THE HUDSON, and adjunct Gower Springs. Rates $2 per day. Special terms by the week or month. Gainesville, Ga. Headquarters for drummers and a high-class family hotel. Good beds and a first-class table our specialty. Centrally located with best view in city. Large and well furnished rooms with good ventilation. Electric bells in every room. Largest and best sample room in the city free of charge. This house has been thoroughly renovated and is in charge of experienced hotel people with attentive servants. Give us a call and be convinced. First-class pool and billiard hall in connection. Mrs. J. W. Morris, proprietress. dec 6—7t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS for new stationary article used in every home and office; exclusive territory; big profits. Columbia Chemical Co., 120 1-2 Clybourne ave., Chicago, Ill.
nov29 2w tues sat

BIG MONEY guaranteed to active agents everywhere to introduce the Aluminum shoe sole and heels. The neatest, cheapest and lightest article ever introduced. Will outwear two pair of leather soles. Descriptive circulars and prices sent on application. Full line samples sent on receipt of price, $1—size and style of shoe. C. M. Vandervoort, 243 East 116th street, New York city.
dec 10—1m sat tues thur

WANTED—Money.

$3,000 WANTED from some individual on well improved and good paying plantation in southwest Georgia; money returnable in yearly payments of from $500 to $1,000. Apply for three days to W., care Marsh, Sun and Marsh, city. dec9 fri sat su

NOTICE.

ertisements in our Want Column "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For "Boarders Wanted," "For " "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc. Cents per line or fraction of a line ertion. There are seven words to No advertisement taken for less price of three lines. Advertise- ust be in Business Office before 8 . m. the day before publication, be paid for in advance.

ELP WANTED—Male.

AN—Wanted a salesman accustomed retail grocery trade to represent rtised specialty. Good opening for Address Miller, Markham house. -CLASS plumber wanted. Apply bson, Albany, Ga. dec 10-4t

Male superintendant for H. W. tute, Fort Valley, Ga., for spring encing January 9, 1893. For par- ress F. O. Miller, Fort Valley, Ga. t sun mon

—100 young persons of both sexes in a spectacular pantomime. Ref- at 31 Cooper street.

—Salesman for crockery and glass ltimore to travel Georgia, Florida a. Would prefer one who under- business and knows the trade iberal terms with good salesman. ting age, experience and full re- All correspondence strictly con- China, P. O. Box 732, Baltimore, nov 30—4t wed sat wed sat

A CATHOLIC?—Are you unem- ll you work for $18 per week? ounce. J. R. Gay, 194 Madison go, Ill. sept24-13t-sat

Two first-class cut stone set- rnment building. Winter's Job Company, Jacksonville, Fla.

MONTH, steady man with some three thousand dollars, can e. Money secured, and life time A. C. care Constitution.

SALESMEN to sell Baking pay $75 month salary and ex- per cent commission. Steady experience unnecessary. If you n here is a chance. U. S. Chem- 0 to 840 Van Buren, Chicago.

Southern people to keep their south. We clean or dye lace shades and fabrics; old clothes Repair to order. No ripping re- ay expressage both ways. Write price list. McEwen's Steam d Cleaning Establishment, Nash

Salesman on salary or commis- the new patent chemical ink; the greatest selling novelty erases ink thoroughly in two brasion of paper; 200 to 500 one agent's sales amounted to ys, another $32 in two hours; energetic general agent for nd territory. For terms and ress the Monroe Eraser Mfg. any, X. La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Female.

LADY WANTED—Intelligent, to receive subscriptions; make attend to our business in her References required. $12 per f Catholic Publications, Fifth n st., Chicago, Ills.

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LE—Real Estate.

ALESMAN with ten years' g the entire south, is open t. Best of reference. Ad- eare Constitution. dc9 3t

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T—Miscellaneous.

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E—Miscellaneous.

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FITTED commercial rent. Fixtures, counters, afe, etc., for sale cheap. Old Capitol building, at dec3 d1m

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DOLLARS to loan to in sums to suit on city yton, 34 West Alabama 6m

D—Boarders.

adjunct Gower Springs. ecial terms by the week Ga. Headquarters for lass family hotel. Clean s table our specialty. h best view in city. shed rooms with good bells in every room. le room in the city free e has been thoroughly charge of experienced tentive servants. Rates nced. First-class pool onnection. Mrs. J. M. dec 5—7t

D—Agents.

tionary article used in e; exclusive territory Chemical Co., 120 1-2 o, Ill.

ted to active agents e the Aluminum stand- neatest, cheapest and roduced. Will outwear dies. Descriptive circu- on application. Price of price, $1—size and Vandervoort, 245 Main k city.

ur

—Money.

n some individual g paying plantation money returnable m $500 to $1,000. W., care Marsh, Sta- dec9 fri sat su

OVER IN ATHENS.

Matters Which Interest the People Ther and Their Friends.

STORY OF A CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

The Young Woman Who Was Hurt Is Better—A Law Suit—Social Gossip and Personol.

Athens, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Miss Beulah Tolbert, the young lady who was so dangerously wounded by a speeder bobbin, thrown by young Ned Smith, is slowly improving and it is now thought she will soon recover.

She is still very weak from loss of blood. After she received the blow she bleed profusely for some time, and but for the prompt arrival of Dr. Samuel Benedict, and his superior surgical skill, she would have undoubtedly bled to death in a short time.

Smith, who threw the bobbin, and immediately fled has not yet been captured, although it is thought he will be. It is now claimed that Smith was only in fun and did not intend to strike Miss Tolbert. This claim is denied by some. Smith will be held for further investigation if caught.

A Secret Marriage.

Harmony Grove and Carnesville, two of Athens's favorite neighbors, have a mutual social sensation of considerable interest. It is a secret marriage in high life and a peculiar story it is. For some time, Dr. Adair, a prominent young practitioner of Harmony Grove, has been the devoted admirer of Miss Lula Westbrook, who lives near Carnesville, and the young lady is reported to have fully reciprocated in all matters of devotion. It was announced finally that Dr. Adair and Miss Westbrook were to be married, and the doctor at once commenced the construction of a handsome home, which was to be opened with a swell wedding reception during the holidays, a few days after the wedding was to take place. It is said that the attendants had been selected and were preparing their costumes for the occasion. The affair was down on the list, in fact, as the coming "event of the season," with the broadest meaning of that familiar and favorite stock term.

But yesterday a bomb fell into the social arena in the form of a report that the young couple had already married clandestinely sometime ago. The rumor spread fast and gathered interest and disseminated surprise and dissappointment on its journey. An investigation was inaugurated which soon verified the rumor by a confession from the lips of the happy young couple themselves.

They owned up to having met in a broad, long lane near Miss Westbrook's home in the vicinity of Carnesville late in the evening of October 23d, and just as twilight was casting its first darkening shadows over the earth and under the first flickering rays of the early stars in the presence of a proper official they consummated their vows of love and took that pleasing pledge of "take ye each other for better or worse." Immediately the numerous friends of the popular young couple gathered around them and tendered their most cordial congratulations.

Cotton Factors Sued.

Mr. John M. Stakely, of Crawford, has filed suit against R. L. Moss & Co., cotton factors of this city, for $10,000 damages.

Mr. Stakely, in his declaration, claims to have been injured to that extent by the failure of Moss & Co. to accept a draft drawn by him on them. The plaintiff alleges that he had stored a considerable amount of cotton in the warehouse of the defendants, in consequence whereof he drew a small draft on them, which is a common and well recognized commercial custom, which they refused to honor. This, the plaintiff alleges, has injured his feelings and his credit materially and he, therefore, prays for damages in the sum of $10,000.

New Magazine Editors.

A new staff has been elected for The University Magazine. The Demosthenian Society elected the following young gentlemen to serve on the staff of the University Magazine: O. E. Horton, business manager; E. G. Cabaniss, Edwin Davis, and T. A. McGregor, associate editors.

The Phi Kappas elected P. H. Green editor in chief, W. G. Bacon, Leon C. Green and Mr. Roundtree associate editors and Mr. W. H. Goodrich business manager.

A Thief Captured.

Andrew Cole was yesterday captured and sent to jail for breaking into the house of Mr. H. S. West and stealing a lot of household goods while the family were attending the funeral of Mrs. Lampkin, Mrs. Wests's mother. The goods were found and recovered. Among the goods stolen was a beautiful bed quilt made by Mrs. Lampkin just before her death and was, in fact, the last work she ever did in this life.

Another County Wanted.

The people of Harmony Grove are making an effort to have the county of Jackson divided into two counties with Harmony Grove as the county site of the new county.

Probably no medicine before the public gives such universal satisfaction as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Druggists say their customers invariably speak well of it. Be sure to get Hood's.

A Word to the Housekeeper,

From The New York Evangelist.

Take it all in all, no article of animal food contributes more largely to the support of life than the ham. From the handy and rapid sandwich to the daintiest of forcemeats, it is in constant demand. Our cockney cousins across the water assure us that of all delicacies none is more highly relished than "a o' weal cut with a 'ammy knife," and the flavor of a good ham, we will all admit, is most appetizing. But there are hams and hams, and perhaps the least satisfactory of all the housewife's purchases is a rank, unsavory, ill-cured ham. Now those who know—and they are the large army of those who never buy any other—say that the famous "Ferris" hams are as near perfection as anything can be in this imperfect world. A baked "Ferris" ham for dinner will surely cause a genial smile to float all around the board.

IT IS BOOKED FOR TODAY.

The Petition to Have a Receiver Appointed for the Atlanta and Chattahoochee R. R.

It is likely that the Atlanta and Chattahoochee River Company will figure in court today.

A petition was filed several weeks ago asking for the appointment of a receiver to take possession of the assets.

If the case is tried it is likely that several important developments will occur in the hearing before Judge Clarke.



Don't be caught by "cut prices." Don't buy spurious imitations of Dr. Pierce's medicines at less than the regular prices, and think that you're saving money. You would be, if you could get the *genuine guaranteed* medicines in that way. But you can't. The *genuine* medicines always have been, are, and always will be sold at the following prices:

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from a torpid liver or impure blood), . $1.00 per bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (for woman's weaknesses and ailments), . . $1.00

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best Little Liver Pills), 25 cents per vial.

And they're worth *more* than that. They're the cheapest medicines you can buy, at *any* price, for they're guaranteed in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Dealers not authorised to sell Dr. Pierce's genuine medicines may offer dilutions, imitations, or substitutes, at less than the prices given above. Beware of them.



"Black as the Ace of Spades!" That's what we said of the paint when we moved into this house. "Mercy, ma!" said Belle, my eldest daughter; "we'll never be able to get it clean." "Nothing like trying," said I; "go to the nearest grocer's, Belle, and tell him to sell you the best soap he has." Back she came, her face beaming. "Here's something better than Soap, ma; its Gold Dust Washing Powder. Don't you remember how auntie praised it up? Now we'll see if what she said proves true in our case." Well it did, you'd better believe. I honestly think white chalk would make a black mark on that paint now. Our motto is, "If at first you don't succeed"—but you will if you use Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Gold Dust Washing Powder is sold by all grocers.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

WELL BRED SOON WED GIRLS" WHO USE.

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

tu th sat

CORK SOLE SHOES.

$3 FOR GENTLEMEN $3.

This is the greatest shoe value ever offered and should be seen by every man in Atlanta.

THREE SOLE SHOES!

$3 FOR GENTLEMEN $3

made of heavy French calf, soft and flexible, heavy soles. A great Shoe for winter. These goods just received and cannot be matched at $5 elsewhere.

$3 buys the finest gents' hand-sewed, French calf kangaroo dress Shoe made.

Largest stock of ladies' misses', children's, boys' and youths' heel and spring heel Shoes for school and dress wear at the lowest prices.

Great bargains in gents' Slippers for Christmas presents.

Red Shoes for children just received.

H. A. SNELLING,

82 Whitehall Street.

CHEAPEST SHOE HOUSE ON EARTH,



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. McD. NATHAN,

Real Estate.

18 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

$3,500 BUYS 9-ROOM house, close in, on paved street, gas, water, sewer, electric line and good school within one square.

$3,500 ALSO BUYS NEW 8-room house on corner lot 50x180 feet, on Rankin street, just off Boulevard. These are two of several bargains that I have.

$4,150 BUYS CHOICE corner lot 50x192 feet on Piedmont avenue, just north of Ponce de Leon circle, elevated, shaded street paved, and neighborhood unsurpassed.

G. McD. NATHAN.

T. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

WE HAVE just sold central piece of property for $20,500 cash near union depot, advertised this week. We invite special attention to the following central property:

$21,000—central store property, two blocks of union depot, renting for 7 1-2 per cent.

Alabama Street—We have a valuable piece of property on Alabama street for $20,000. Such property is seldom offered and always in demand. Call to see us if you want to buy or sell Atlanta real estate.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate and Loans, 16 Pryor St., Kimball House.

To our friends and customers we wish attention to the following list of property. If in this list you fail to find what you want call and examine our lists, we can suit you in any class of property.

200 feet front, well located on a 60-foot street; positively nothing better for the money. $2,500.

50x80, prominent corner for business, few steps of Forsyth street bridge, only $20,000.

Beautiful corner, West End, $1,500.

Two store houses, Marietta street, $13,000.

Handsomest vacant lot left on Peachtree street, only $7,500.

100x200, Ponce de Leon avenue, $6,500.

A tract on prominent north Atlanta street, large enough to make 4 lots, $3,000.

Magnificent brick boarding house within two blocks of Kimball house, $25,000.

Pretty vacant lot, Jackson street, $3,200.

A splendid block of property between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street, on Calhoun street, bringing in good rents, $13,000.

We have money on hand to buy purchase money notes and to loan on city property.

A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate.



WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

CURE YOURSELF

Physician not needed. I will gladly send (sealed) FREE to sufferers a prompt, permanent cure for LOST VITALITY, VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EMISSIONS, ETC. Enlargement certain. Address with stamp, A. E. TUPPAR, Sportsmen's Goods, Marshall, Mich.

TO TAKE STOCK.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

ARE GETTING READY

to round up the year's work, and in order to facilitate the work and to reduce the quantity of goods on hand they will commence now and continue until January 1st to make special prices to clear out of the way every possible article that can be sold.

COST IS BETTER THAN CARRYING OVER.!

and on many things such as Novelty Suits and Fancy Suitings, Cloaks, Jackets, Caps, ready-made Suits, Underwear, etc., including every odd and short length in the house, and men's Shoes, prices will be no object, AS THEY MUST GO. Prices will be made low enough to clear them out. In fact, the whole stock in every department must be reduced and at once. In Carpets, Draperies and Rugs call for odds and short lengths you will buy.

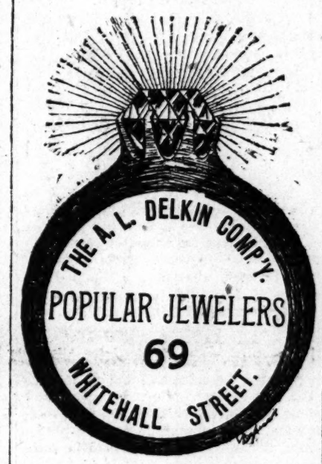
IN FURNITURE trade has never been so good and there never was such a variety as is now on the floor. The quantity is large, and in order to reduce it prices to clear out and thin down will be made. IT WILL PAY EVERYBODY who needs furniture or who desire to make a suitable present to attend this clearance sale, examine quality of goods and compare prices. Do this at once and get choice of goods.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Presents for Ladies

Watches,
Rings,
Pins,
Ear Drops,
Bracelets,
Chains,
Glove Boxes,
Jewel Boxes,
Gold Pins,
Thimbles,
Stick Pins,
Brooches,
Neck Chains,
Hat Pins,
Hair Pins,
Puff Boxes,
Rose Jars,
Bisque Figures,
Vases,
Card Cases,
Needle Cases,
Gold Thimbles,
Silver Thimbles,
Clocks.

"STILL IN THE RING."



And, by the way, let us remark, with the finest and best line of Engagement, Wedding and Birthday Rings ever displayed in the south.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

Presents for Gentlemen

Watches,
Chains,
Rings,
Scarf Pins,
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Smoking Sets,
Cigar Boxes,
Stamp Boxes,
Court Plaster Cases,
Key Rings,
Match Boxes,
Hat Marks,
Flasks,
Umbrellas,
Walking Sticks,
Gold and Silver Shaving Sets,
Silver Pencils and Pens,
Secret Order Buttons and Pins.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

$10,000 for splendid piece store property on one of very best business streets, near in and renting for $50 per month.
$20,000—PEACHTREE ST., elegant location. Hard to get this kind of stuff.
$5,000 for a lovely shaded corner lot 75 feet front on Juniper street. Come see it.
$6,500—7-room house and corner lot, 54 feet front, on Boulevard. Very desirable.
$2,100—Richardson street lot, 55x100, on electric line.
$2,600—South Pryor street lot, near Woodward avenue; lots beyond selling at $3,000. Cheap.
$2,100—Capitol avenue lot, 53x197 to alley. A bargain.
$1,250—Little street home, 4 rooms; lot 50x120.
$2,000—House 5 rooms, at Ormewood; $400 cash, balance easy.
$4,500—Ivy street house, 7 rooms; nice lot near in, only $250 cash, balance monthly.
$2,250—Spring street lot, 54x160. This is cheap.
$5,500—Beautiful West Peachtree lot, near Hunnicutt avenue, 50x200.
$105 front foot for one of the best corners now offered. This is sure profit.
$250 front foot for Marietta street lot this side cotton factory. Come see it.
$4,500—Currier street 7-room house and lot.
$6,000—Beautiful Capitol avenue home, near in; best location on street; lot 52x210.
$16,500 for a corner lot on best business street in city with splendid improvements, paying $117.50 per month.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
280 acres just east of Decatur only $25 per acre.
$1,300 for an acre lot fronting Georgia railroad at depot.
$500 for beautiful 3-4 acre lot, well shaded.
All classes of property at Decatur.
Office 12 East Alabama St. Phone 363.

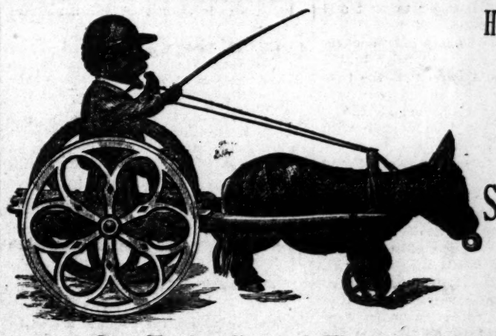
The Linen Store.

In addition to my already large stock of household linens, I have just received my usual

IMPORT ORDER
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

All the latest designs in embroidered handkerchiefs and novelties in art linens. The lowest prices and quality guaranteed. 21 Whitehall.

WM. ERSKINE.



Headquarters —OF— SANTA CLAUS.

Our Entire Second Floor Devoted to

TOYS! DOLLS! TOYS!

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

THE DRESDEN,

37 WHITEHALL ST.
30 S. BROAD STREET.

The Willson Whisky Company

WHOLESALE.

41 Peachtree Street. Telephone 1006

Our stock of Whiskies, Wines, Brandies, Beers, Cigars and Tobaccos being now complete, we are prepared to offer the public special bargains. We have some very choice old Whiskies, both rye and corn.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Agts

3 ROOM COTTAGE

On Bellwood Avenue and Electric Car Line

AT AUCTION

Wednesday, Dec. 14th, 3.30 p. m., on the Premises. Sale Absolutely to Highest Bidder.

THIS IS A NEAT 3-room cottage, on elevated level lot 48x100 feet, to an alley. It fronts immediately on the electric car line, hence has all the advantages of rapid transit to and from the city. The street in front is paved; the neighborhood composed entirely of good white people; the location is high and one that is building up very rapidly with a good class of homes. Our instructions are to sell absolutely to the highest bidder, without reserve, and your price is ours. Examine the premises and come to the sale prepared to buy. It will make you a good home or a good rent-paying investment. Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest. Free ride on cars from corner Walton and Forsyth streets, at 3 o'clock p. m., Wednesday.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

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Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

No. 7 Marietta, corner Peachtree street.

$5,000 TO LOAN on city property at straight 8 per cent per annum and a small commission. Three or five years.

$2,000 PAYABLE only $200 cash and the balance $25 a month, for beautiful, new 5-room cottage at Ormond park, and immediately on car line; just outside city limits; house just completed and never occupied; surroundings everything that could be desired; large lot with double front. Why pay rent, when you can buy so desirable a place on such easy terms.

SUBURBAN HOME—Three miles from Kimball house, on paved road; electric car line at the door; lot 150x600 feet; elevated and shady, and commanding fine view of the city; house 8-rooms, 2-story, new and in first-class condition. All necessary out buildings. Will sell with or without furniture. A bargain to be had.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Ware & Owens,

2 S. Broad Street, Corner of the Bridge.

LOYD STREET, very central, 50x105 to alley; good improvements, renting for $500 per annum; only $7,000. The ground with no house on it is worth $7,500.

TWO blocks from Kimball house, near Decatur, 100 feet, for $150 per foot.

NORTH FORSYTH ST., 50-foot lot, for $350 per foot.

$6,000—SIMPSON ST., corner lot with four good 4-room houses, renting to white tenants for $600 per annum.

JACKSON ST—New modern, 8-room residence; fronts east; good lot, $6,500.

MERRITTS AVE—6-room cottage, lot 50x200 with 20-foot side and 10-foot rear alley. The cheapest home on the street, at $6,500.

$3,500 for South Side property renting for $60 per month; pays nearly 24 per cent.

$1,000 for corner property renting for $10 month.

RAWSON ST—50x210, side and rear alley, with two 2-room houses renting for $10 per month and space for five more; only $1,100.

CURRIER ST—Corner, 109x100; only $1,200, worth $1,600.

LOTS from $250 up, on installments.

HOUSES in different parts of the city on installments.

IF YOU want to buy, sell or exchage property come to see us.

WARE & OWENS.

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SCOTT & LIEBMAN

Real Estate. Renting and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

$5,000 on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate 8 per cent and small brokerage.

$850 buys nice 3-room house on Pine [illegible]

$400 cash, balance $6.85 per month.

$3,500 buys 5-room house, corner lot, 140x104, on Pulliam street.

$3,250 buys 7-room, 2-story house, lot 50x160 to alley on Formwalt street.

$7,500 buys elegant 10-room house, corner lot, 50x200, on Jackson street.

$4,500 buys 9-room house, lot 100x200, in Edgewood near Mr. Candler's home; 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

$1,400 buys nice small house, lot 40x173, on Hilliard street, just off Peachtree street.

$3,500 buys 6-room house, all conveniences, on East Fair street; 1-2 cash, balance easy.

$1,000 buys corner lot, 100x160, on Cottingham and Madison avenues; 1-2 cash, balance easy.

$1,000 buys pretty lot, 44x125 to 10-foot alley, on Linden avenue, near Fort street.

$1,000 buys the cheapest piece of property on the market; large corner lot on West Fair street.

$1,750 buys corner lot, 90x93, on Currier street. Cheap.

$1,750 buys lot 50x140 to alley on Jackson street.

$950 buys corner lot 150x200, on Boulevard, DeKalb, near Bell street. Terms easy.

A good building, 30x75, corner of Courtland avenue and East Harris street, now used as bottling house by Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, to be moved, for sale cheap. Make us an offer.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

Wm. I. Woodward. Edwin Williams.

Woodward & Williams.

$2,500—A BEAUTIFUL 5-room cottage on Georgia avenue; hard wood finish, $200 cash and $20 per month; just like paying rent.

Angier Avenue, corner lot, 55x200, very cheap if bought at once.

$7,500—8-room house, gas, water and all the latest improvements; Jackson street.

Stock farm of 4,174 acres in Lampasas county, Texas, with school, church and postoffice on place.

Money to loan in sums of $200 and upwards on vacant or improved property in or near the city.

WOODWARD & WILLIAMS.

Telephone 557. 14 South Broad Street.

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Real Estate

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Central Property for Sale.

IMPROVED CORNER, 50x80, four blocks from union depot, $20,000.

THREE BLOCKS from union depot, 100x186 on a corner, $30,000.

THREE BLOCKS FROM union depot, 100x210, on a corner, $20,000.

BEAUTIFUL VACANT lot three blocks from depot, 50x175, $12,000.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 14 North Fryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

HEREWITH LIST OF some rare bargains.

NO. 365 LOYD street, corner of Richardson street, a beautiful new 5-room cottage, with every modern convenience, water, bathroom, large closets, etc.; gas pipes throughout the house and ready for connection with street main; finished throughout in natural Georgia pine, with elegant hardwood mirrored mantels, with tile facings and hearths. This is one of those very pretty modern cottages that catches the eye at first sight. It was built by the owner for a home—not to sell—and was only completed last July. Until December 15th we offer it at a special low price, and if not sold by that time it will be withdrawn from the market. W. M. Scott & Co.

ON PEARL street, in West End, one-half block of Gordon street electric line, we have a lovely little home of five rooms, a perfect gem, with beautiful shade, fruits and flowers. The house has recently been overhauled and is just from the hands of the painters and decorators. The lot is 50x210, with stables, carriage house, etc. We can sell at a low price and on easy terms. Any one wanting desirable [illegible] in West End, this is the opportunity. Scott & Co.

INVESTMENT [illegible] this? Large store and three-room dwelling on corner lot, fronting 100 feet on [illegible] and running back 288, and with [illegible] on another street. Good tenant [illegible] term of years at $300 per annum. W. M. Scott & Co.

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Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.

ATLANTA, GA., December 10, 1892.

The State Militia.

It will be the general verdict of thoughtful and patriotic citizens that the house has made a mistake in cutting down the appropriation for the militia to $20,000 a year.

Two years ago a farmers' legislature fixed the appropriation at $25,000. There is no good reason for reducing it now. The very least that should be done is to let the old figures stand, and it is to be hoped that the senate will insist upon an appropriaton of $25,000 a year.

The recent history of this country is a powerful argument in favor of a properly disciplined and equipped militia liberally supported by the state. Only a few months ago volunteer troops were required in Wyoming, Idaho, Kentucky, Florida, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and New York. They restored order, protected life and property, and in two or three states saved the people from the horrors of civil war.

There is no telling what the future has in store for us. We have a peaceful and prosperous commonwealth, but in these days some real or imaginary grievance is liable at any time to inflame the passions of men and render the interference of the military a necessity. Nor should we consider a foreign war altogether out of the question. We cannot afford to ignore the military training of our people and depend altogether upon sheriffs and the police.

For a great state, with Georgia's wealth and population, an appropriation of $25,000 a year for the militia is a very small sum. To cut it down will destroy the military spirit, and reduce the number of our volunteer companies.

It would be a safe and conservative course to stick to the amount fixed by a farmers' legislature. If the farmers of Georgia through their representatives were willing to give $25,000 a year for the support of the militia it is a fair conclusion that they looked forward to certain contingencies in which they felt that our volunteer soldiers might be needed in the rural districts as well as in the towns.

We must maintain a well-regulated volunteer military system. There is a spirit of unrest—of lawlessness—abroad in the land, and it may unexpectedly flame out anywhere. We should be ready for it. Prevention is better than punishment. We do not want to suppress disorder; it is far better to have society so well organized that the disorderly will not dare to show their heads.

Southern Manufacturing.

The census bulletins make a fine showing for southern manufacturing.

In ten years seventeen southern cities have increased their manufacturing output 90.9 per cent. The value of Atlanta's products in 1880 was $4,861,727. In 1890 it was $11,239,591.

In 1880 the south had only 162 manufacturing branches of industry; now she has 254, showing the establishment of 92 new lines of manufacturing.

Another point. Our native labor has met every demand. It maintains friendly relations with capital, and is increasing its efficiency. The number of hands was increased 71 per cent in ten years. A comparison of the wages of 1880 and 1890 shows that average wages have increased nearly 36 per cent, over one-third. During this period the average hours of labor were reduced, and there was little increase in the cost of living.

According to these reports, southern industries are in a flourishing condition and are steadily advancing. The fact that average wages have gone up one-third proves that our manufacturers have found their business profitable.

An Extra Session a Necessity.

The New York World puts the question of an extra session in a terse and very suggestive shape. "Set it down," says our contemporary, "that a democrat who wants tariff reform postponed is not a true democrat. He may vote for the candidates, but he is treacherous to the party's principles and hostile to its spirit."

There is a snap and a vigor about this declaration that is refreshing. We are not among those who are disposed to draw the party lines at every turn in the road. There ought to be large latitude of opinion with regard to policies that do not affect principles. But it seems to us that those who oppose an extra session are fairly amenable to The World's significant suggestion. It is one thing to oppose a policy while offering another, equally as reasonable, but it is quite another to oppose a policy of legislation merely for the sake of delay, or for the sake of nothing at all.

So far as we have been able to see, those who oppose an extra session have nothing else to offer in its place except the senseless policy of delay, which will prove fatal to the party in the congressional elections of 1894. If we are to have tariff reform in any shape, it is essential that the bus[iness] and industrial interests of the count[ry] [shou]ld know the scope and character [...] as possible.

But if there is n[o extra se]ssion, even the preliminaries o[f tariff ref]orm will be postponed for mo[re than a] year. Congress cannot make even a beginning before 1894, and the whole scheme, whatever it may be, will be in the air and experimental when the congressional elections take place. That is to say, unless the work is done hastily and precipitately. There is no other way out of it. Without an extra session, the democrats will have to either climb a tree or crawl in a hole in the ground.

On the other hand, an extra session, which is demanded alike by the pledges of the party, the desires of the people and the suggestions of common sense, will enable the democrats to arrange all the preliminaries of tariff reform and go about the work decently and in order. They will be able to utilize a good part of the ten months that stretch between the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland and the date of the regular session.

The Income Tax.

The expenses of our government are so enormous, and continue to increase at such a rate, that the average taxpayer is beginning to feel that his burdens are oppressive and unjust.

How to readjust our system of taxation so that it will bear more fairly and equally upon our people and their various interests is one of the problems now pressing for a solution. Among the many suggestions advanced, the one in favor of an income tax seems to receive the most favorable attention. It has been successfully tried in several countries in Europe, and we tried it in this country directly after the war. It is a fair and a just tax. The man whose property is in the shape of cash, stocks, etc., ought not to be exempt from taxation any more than his neighbor whose visible property in the shape of a home catches the eye of the tax assessor. The latter cannot escape, because his possessions defy concealment; the former can hide his wealth in his pocket. We need, to correct this injustice, a law that will tax incomes. Some advocate a graded tax exempting incomes under a certain sum. This is a matter of detail for further consideration at the proper time, but for the present it is enough to discuss the general proposition that we should have an income tax. The revenue raised in this manner would be so considerable that the taxes on all classes of visible property would be greatly reduced, and the poor man's cottage would no longer be in danger of a forced sale every year. One of the main objections urged against this plan is that it would tempt men to perjure themselves to escape the tax. Strict laws, watchful officials and swift punishment would be sufficient. Under the proper system a man with an income of $100,000 a year would not risk the penitentiary in a rash effort to falsify his returns.

The justice of the system is apparent at a glance. If property must be taxed, then there is no sense in exempting one class because it happens to be in the shape of a big income that would buy up a hundred heavily taxed little cottages. If it should be felt by the rich to an unpleasant extent, the answer is that as they are interested more than others in a stable government and the machinery with which it protects life and property, it is only fair that they should pay proportionately for the benefits they receive.

It is a good sign to see the interest felt in this question, and it is safe to predict that something good will result from the discussion.

The Waiting Game.

The international monetary conference is now, after a good deal of buzzing, at the very point where it started, with this exception—that a monometallist college professor, who is one of the American delegates, has informed the conference and the nations of Europe that are supposed to be listening with their ears to the ground, that the United States will never consent to the free coinage of silver unless they obtain the consent and cooperation of Europe.

The information comes with a lumbering sound, mainly because it belongs to the body of doctrine which the British bankers paid a few of our statesmen to accept in 1873. It is no wonder that the proceedings of the conference have suddenly fetched up against a solid wall of ignorance and doubt. Word came yesterday that the meeting has now reached a point where it is proper to wait and see what the congress of the United States proposes to do. Queerly enough, members of congress, especially in the senate, are of the opinion that the time has arrived when they should wait until the conference has concluded its labors. And there you are; face to face with futility in its wildest and most desperate form.

There is the best reason in the world why this should be so, and that is because every method of dealing with the silver question, save one, is hopelessly futile. When we see the representatives of the United States practically begging the nations of Europe to dictate their financial policy we may know the times are out of joint. How long will it be before some half-assimilated patriot on this side will be urging the people of this country to submit their political policy to European arbitration. There is just as much reason why the people of this republic should permit Europe to dictate their politics, as that they should permit it to dictate their financial policy.

We can only point to the sturdy independence of Great Britain in these things, and implore those who are set to rule over us to display a similar self-respect. Great Britain dictates and arbitrates her own financial policy. She demonetizes silver when it suits her, demonetizes gold in India when it suits her, and opens the mints of British India to the free coinage of silver when it suits her. In other words, the financial as well as the political policy of Great Britain is fixed to suit the needs of her people, without regard to the effect it may have on the other nations of the earth.

This is what we shall come to after all, and the politicians need not set their faces in any other direction. The people of this country do not care anything about the relations that may exist between the banks of Wall street and the east and those of Europe. They cannot, in the nature of things, take any account of the strain that bimetallism may place on these relations. The people simply know and feel that the free coinage of silver will be a good thing for the country at large, and they propose to have it at a day not as distant as some of our friends suppose. In short, there is no other adequate remedy for the situation that has been brought about by the attempts of the monometallists to postpone or defeat the issue. The people propose to dictate their own financial policy.

Gentlemen who pretend to represent the people, but who are in reality the attorneys of the money power, may turn and twist, and postpone, but every new step they take, every new movement they make, brings us more rapidly and more certainly to the settlement of the issue, which is not to be found anywhere save in free coinage. It was thought the Sherman law was a poultice that would somewhat allay the inflammation, but it has simply increased it. In fine, its effect has been to change the free coinage issue from a policy to a necessity, in order to save the country from a financial crash that would be felt even in the remote parts of Europe.

He Was Not a Failure.

Louis Kossuth is dying at the age of ninety.

The great Hungarian patriot has had a life of disappointment, misfortune and persecution. One the other hand, he is so gifted, high-minded and self-sacrificing that his name is honored in all lands, and no man has a word to utter save in his praise.

His one great object in life—the independence of Hungary—seems as far off as ever. And yet, in the best sense of the word, this man cannot be called a faiure. His devotion to liberty, his dauntless courage, his eloquent and lofty sentiments have inspired the youth of all nations, and they will live in history and in song for ages.

Was such a man a falure? The success he most desired eluded him, but in many other ways, never contemplated by him, he was brilliantly successful. Imprisoned, banished, an exile nearly all his life, and in the depths of poverty most of the time, he was still a heroic figure, and millions who never saw him loved and admired him.

Kossuth's ideas will live, and his dream of democracy will some day be a reality. History will say that he was unsuccessful in his time but he was not a failure.

Fire-Proof Buildings.

The architects of Illinois have been discussing the so-called fire-proof buildings which are so numerous in Chicago.

These edifices are constructed of steel and iron frames, filled in with terra cotta fire proofing, and inclosed with a veneer of stone or brick. The burning of the Chicago Athletic Association's new building on November 1st has caused people to lose confidence in such structures. The building was ten stories high, 80x172 feet, with side and rear walls of solid masonry. The front wall was similar, but had iron columns running from top to bottom. The fire insurance companies wrote large policies, believing that no fire would cause a loss of more than 5 or 10 per cent. The fire originated in a lower room, and instead of going through the floors, passed through the elevator shaft and other openings. On the eighth floor the fire proofing around the columns came off and the iron was twisted. The terra cotta and stone front of the building, the fire proofing and the iron work in exposed places were damaged. The architects in their report say that terra cotta is no protection unless it is better secured in its place than under the present plan of construction. The columns in the solid brick walls were not affected by the heat, but the water thrown on the hot material in other portions of the building wrought more damage than the fire. The entire loss was $201,000, or two-thirds of the insurance.

It is evident from these facts that a fireproof building is still a hard thing to find in this country.

The New York Herald is surprised that silver should be 64 cents an ounce. If the law prevented people from using wheat as an article of food, would The Herald be surprised to see it 65 cents a ton?

Congress and the international conference both propose to wait for each other to act. It is an odd but suggestive spectacle.

The "Man Afraid of an Extra Session" will have to be stimulated with a mustard poultice.

The New York World hopes there will be another Jay Gould. Well, it is better to have a dozen Jay Gould's than some of the Wall street speculators who have been trying to ape his methods.

Brer Wanamaker ought to celebrate his return to the bargain counter by giving an oyster stew.

Mr. Harrison will doubtless become an Indianapolis editor. This is one of the most interesting positions to be found in the union. A man who has been president can saw cordwood without having a frown on his marble brow.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

You can get your Florida oranges as cheaply as ever this winter, but they will not all be Floridas. There is a shortage in the crop. It was 4,000,000 boxes last year, but it will be only 3,000,000 or 3,500,000 this. However, California will supply the deficiency. Pacific coast oranges were a novelty in the market last season, and there was a prejudice against them, as there is against most new and untried things, which had to be overcome. "California oranges are big and handsome," people said. "Yes, we'll all agree to it. But they lack juice and flavor." This year the golden state is looked to for a million boxes of the golden fruit which is supposed to have been the apples of Hesperides of the ancients.

The income tax has been a fixture in England for the past forty years. And yet there are people who say it would be impracticable here.

It has been left to a resident of North Carolina to discover the most novel way to endow a college. His proposition is to insure the lives of fifty men, between the ages of forty and fifty, for $10,000 each, and then, as the policies are collected, convert them into a fund for the college in question. That would mean a clear $500,000. The only difficulty would come in the position of those men who were so insured. Every time one of them saw one of these college officials he would be most likely to think, if not say, "so he's waiting for me to depart this world," and the college official would think of the policy bearer, "Looking very well, he is," or "looking badly, he is, can't last long." The result would be a very interesting, though not altogether agreeable, psychological problem.

Two remarkable movements are in progress among the negroes of the country that are worthy of attention. One of them is a very considerable exodus of the negroes of middle Tennessee toward the north and west. It is reported that large numbers are going constantly, and that more than seven hundred have left the neighborhood of Chattanooga within the last month, most of them since election day. Their leaders say that this is the beginning of a movement that will solve the "race problem" effectually for that part of the country. The other movement is an agitation in Georgia, under the leadership of the preachers, in favor of a wholesale migration to Liberia. The agitators take a text from the discrimination against the negroes in the "Jim Crow car," and exhort their hearers to go to a country where they will have equal rights and an equal share in the government of the country. Migration to Africa, they declare, is the only salvation for the American negro. They are unquestionably right. The Anglo-Saxon race will not amalgamate with any other, and it will rule every other. It is the great lesson of history. The only salvation for every weaker race is to get out of its way.

At the opening of the Jaffa-Jerusalem railway a curious Moslem rite was observed. Three sheep were slaughtered and their blood besprinkled on the rails before the first train was allowed to proceed on its journey. This superstitious ceremony had for its object the scaring away of evil genii, who would otherwise have exerted a baneful influence upon the passengers using the line.

The Anti-Option Bill.

New York, December 6.—Editor Constitution: The numerous recent articles in your paper on the anti-option bill, the last being in your issue of the 30th ultimo, and the 4th instant, impel me to add a little to the literature on this subject, which I trust you will publish.

In the first place, an exchange is not a "combination," "clique," "syndicate" or "conspiracy." The members of the exchanges, as a rule, are not operators, in collusion with each other for the purpose of making the market go either one way or the other. There are operators, it is true, included in the membership of exchanges, but they comprise a comparatively small percentage of the membership. The business done upon the exchanges comes from all parts of the world, and the principals back of the obligations entered into, as a rule, are not members of the exchanges, but find their habitation in all parts of the globe. It is also a fact that a large proportion of the business transacted is based upon foreign contracts for shipment or for consumption in this country. A favorite accusation against the exchanges is that prices are manipulated, that the great volume of business shows that it is manipulation and the result therefrom is lower prices. The only logical conclusion to be drawn from such statements as these would be, that the larger the business the lower the price. How then is it, if the exchanges have such a power at their command for the depression of prices, that they have not made use of it within the last three months, and put the price lower than ever, concurrent with the largest business that has ever been done? The fact is large business is done when prices are advancing, and the lower the prices the smaller the business. This fact can be verified by any one who wishes to take the trouble to look it up. All of which goes to show that speculation is an all the time decreasing factor in the problem when prices are declining, and the lower the price the more speculation withdraws, so that in the making of low prices speculation is something that is exerting a less and less influence all the time. The reverse of the proposition holds true in an advancing market, wherein speculation plays a larger and still larger part as prices advance from day to day, and concurrent with this is a continually increasing volume of business, as has been the case within the last three months. To say, therefore, that speculation exerts only a depressing influence is to state something that is not true. It does exert and influence both for and against prices, but its greatest influence is on the side of higher prices rather than lower prices. This is why the assertion has been made, and truly so, that but for the speculation that has recently been witnessed in cotton no such advance would have been realized as has been witnessed.

In conclusion, this general proposition may be safely stated. A large proportion of the business world is continually upon the alert for facts that will govern the making of prices of all staple articles. The making of prices is the consensus of a wide-spread opinion that finds its expression in the great commerce of the world. If this concentrated opinion is that there is too much of an article and the price is too high, the result is a decline inevitably; if, on the other hand, the concentrated opinion is that there is an insufficient quantity of an article and the price is low, an advance will follow. This is the law of supply and demand, and no set of men that trade in the exchanges of the country can any more interfere with its operation than a child, standing in front of a locomotive can arrest its movement.

JAMES SWANN.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Tax Payer Suggests.

Editor Constitution—I find by referring to the tax receivers in Georgia that the people do not pay an ad valorem tax in this state, but are taxed on futures. For instance, a poor man buys a farm for $1,000 and gives his notes for the purchase money, payable in two years, and secures the payment of the purchase money for said farm. Now, he is subject for the taxes on said farm, and his creditor is subject for the taxes on the $1,000 worth of solvent notes that he holds against the land. It turns out that the debtor holds $500 worth of notes and other chattle property.

Now the state of Georgia says that this poor debtor shall not be allowed to deduct his liabilities out of his chattle property, but shall be required to pay the taxes on the land and the $500 worth of notes and chattle property, and the creditor shall be required to pay taxes on the $1,000 worth of notes he holds against the said debtor. Now, it seems to me, this is a great imposition on the debtor; taxing him on his future crops that he expects to draw from the said farm for the purpose of paying for it.

It seems to me that the debtor is paying taxes on $1,500 worth of property when, in truth and in fact, he is only worth $500 and owes $1,000. I think this is a great hardship on the debtor and it ought to be remedied. It is certainly worse than the McKinley bill. I humbly ask every legislator to look into the matter at once. The people should be taxed equally on all their actual worth, and that is all on which they should pay taxes. Every individual should be allowed to deduct the amount of his liabilities from his money, notes and other chattle property, and if he has anything remaining tax him on the overplus.

E. C. CHASTAIN.

Gainesville, Ga., December 7th.

WATCH FOR THEM.

Counterfeit One and Two Dollar Bills Are Being Shoved Around Generally.

Atlanta is now being showered with counterfeit bills of the worst character.

The bills are of a most dangerous sort, so well do they resemble the genuine ones of the same appearance.

They are one dollar and two dollar bills, and almost any one who has a chance to accept one will grasp it with no thought of counterfeiting in his mind. The one dollar bill is one of which any artist might be proud if it were not against the law to produce a counterfeit. The two dollar bill is not so good, yet it is well enough executed to deceive the best eye unless that eye has had a spcial training in that work.

Both of these bills have been freely circulated in Atlanta within the last few days, and the business men of the city have had more than one of them thrown back by their experts.

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED.

Knocked from a Railroad Track by an A. and W. P. Engine.

An unknown man was run over and killed by engene No. 20, of the Atlanta and West Point road, yesterday just after noon. He was walking along the track and stepped from it to another track to avoid a freight train which was coming toward him. Engine No. 20, in charge of Engineer Woodruff, struck him and killed him. An inquest was held over the remains by Justice Landrum. The body was brought to the city and carried to Swift's undertaking establishment. He was about fifty years old and was from South Carolina, it is thought.

Thrown from a Horse.

Alex Pollard, a young white man, whose home in on Glenn street, was badly hurt yesterday afternoon by being thrown from a horse. Young Pollard was attempting to break the animal and in doing so was thrown against a fence. His left arm was broken and the same shoulder was dislocated. Dr. Elkin rendered the necessary surgical attention.

SOME OLD BONDS

Are Brought Up and Endorsed by the Finance Committee.

THE FAMOUS SCOTT-HAYES ISSUE.

More Than $40,000 Involved in the Deal. How the Bill Will Be Reported. The Attorney General.

The finance committee of the house yesterday agreed to report favorably a bill to pay the "Scott" and "Hayes" bonds, which was repudiated by the legislature of 1875.

Over $40,000 will be required to pay these bonds, if the bill recommended by the finance committee becomes a law. The proposition is to redeem them by a special issue of new bonds bearing 4 1-2 per cent interest.

For twenty years past the effort has been repeatedly made to have the state reorganize and pay these bonds. The legislature of 1875 appointed Dr. Bozeman to assist the state treasurer in investigating the validity of the claim of the bondholders. The report rendered was unfavorable to the bonds, holding that there was good reason to believe they were part of the bonds which it was claimed had been redeemed and then sold again by Henry Clews & Co, who were financial agents of the state at that time.

At the last session of the legislature, however, Judge Kibbee, attorney for the bondholders, having been hammering away at legislature after legislature, had passed a resolution directing the attorney general to investigate and report on the legality of the bonds. Attorney General Little did this and reported that the bonds were undoubtedly legal, and should be paid. The bill recommended by the finance committee yesterday was then introduced and the chances are that it will be passed. When the bonds matured in 1871-72 their face value was $20,500. Interest all these years has run the amount up to over $40,000, and that is the amount of the state's debt, if the bonds are recognized by law. Part of the bonds are held by G. P. Scott & Co., of New York, and part by G. L. Hayes of Rhode Island.

The Scott bonds are parts of an issue made in aid of the Western and Atlantic railroad, under authority of law and are signed by Charles J. McDonald, governor, and J. Crawford, president of commissioners Western and Atlantic railroad. They bear the impress of the great seal of the state; they bear date January, 1840-41 (respectively) and became due (respectfully) in 1870-1871, being thirty (30) year bonds; they bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

The Hays bonds are known as convention bonds. There are sixteen of them, all of the denomination of five hundred dollars. They are signed by Charles J. Jenkins, governor, and countersigned by John Jones, treasurer. They are all dated February 1, 1886, and due five years after date. Representing a total principal of eight thousand dollars, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.

At the time of the maturity of these bonds, February 17, 1871, and of the Scott bonds, 1870 and 1871, during the Bullock administration, there were no funds available to meet the maturing debt.

In his report Attorney General Little says:

Dr. Bozeman as before quoted, says in his report that "cogent reasons exist for the opinion that the $20,500 held by Messrs. E. P. Scott & Co. and E. L. Hays, are part and parcel of the $174,000 of bonds, redeemed by Messrs. Clews & Co. in 1870-1, and which were improperly sold by them at auction on December 19, 1873, and were bought in by Mr. Clews, and through his agency floated into the market again." I have diligently sought for the reasons which formed this opinion. It is true that it is possible for this to have been the case, and certain abstract coincidences might even raise a suspicion that this might have happened as to a part of these bonds, but it is not possible for this to have been the case, if the statement of those who were in a position to know are to be believed, nor would such a possibility, if not rebutted by this evidence even, when coupled with the coincidences referred to, be sufficient for me to conclude that they ought to be rejected. In view of all the surrounding circumstances I have failed to find any reasons which lead me to the conclusion that the bonds are invalid.

1. They are certainly genuine and the state received value for them.
2. They are authorized to be issued by law.
3. They are duly entered on the books of the treasurer which shows the coupons to have been paid.
4. They were presented for registration or satisfactory proof made of an effort to present them in good faith in compliance with law.
5. They are not in the class of outlawed bonds.
6. If the evidence of men presumed to be credible is to be taken as true, they could not have been taken up and reissued at the time by the person suggested.
7. Because it nowhere appears that the state has given credit to any agent or officer for the amount of these bonds as having been paid by him.
8. They are promises of the state of Georgia to pay and these promises stand good until clear proof be made of fraud or invalidity of the promise.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The Cotillion Club and its friends enjoyed a most delightful cotillion at the Aragon last night. The beautiful ballroom of this hotel was an ideal place for such an entertainment. The cotillion was probably the handsomest in the club's history—which is saying everything.

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On December 27th there will occur at Bainbridge a marriage in which very many people in Atlanta are interested. It is that of Dr. Virgil O. Harden, of Atlanta, and Miss Bertha Wardell, daughter of Dr. T. R. Wardell, of Bainbridge. The ceremony will be performed at St. John's Episcopal church, at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. Mr. LaRoche, of Thomasville. The maid of honor will be Miss Cornie Green, of Washington, and the attendants, Miss Clara Bryton, of Bainbridge, and Dr. M. A. Purse, of Atlanta, the latter being the groom's best man. Immediately after the ceremony Dr. Hardon and his bride will go for a tour of the Florida resorts. The bride is a handsome and cultured young lady, who has been very popular at her home and has hosts of friends throughout Georgia. Dr. Hardon is one of the most brilliant physicians in the south, is a charming man socially and has hosts of friends in Atlanta who will give his bride hearty welcome.

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Miss Dora Gordon, one of Chattanooga's most beautiful and accomplished young ladies, is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. T. Morgan, on Stonewall street. Miss Gordon is a most charming young lady and will make many friends during her stay in the city. She has a most delightful voice and may be heard in one of the churches before she returns to her home.

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Mrs. D. F. Owens and her pretty daughter, Miss Maud, have gone to Lexington, Ky., where they will remain until after the Christmas holidays.

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Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Fannie Holcomb to Mr. George Medlock. Miss Holcomb is one of Atlanta's most charming young ladies and has many friends who will regret to see her leave the city. Mr. Medlock is from Vicksburg and is one of the most promising young lawyers of that bar. The wedding will be a quiet one and will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Formwalt street next Wednesday afternoon. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom will leave for Vicksburg, where they will make their home.

***

Miss Hattie Snook, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Snook, will reach home today. Miss Snook has been visiting friends in Galveston, Tex., for the past two months and has made many friends in that beautiful and aristocratic Texas city. She was the recognized bell and many attentions were paid her by the society people of the city. Miss Snook's return will be pleasant news to her many Atlanta friends.

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The "E. K. T." Club will hold a meeting Saturday evening, the 10th inst. at the residence of Mr. J. W. Scully, Jr., when arrangements will be made for their Christmas dance, which will be one of the most delightful affairs given this winter.

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Mrs. Henry Ellis has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Helen Frances, to Mr. Walter Thomas Downing, on Tuesday evening, December 20th, at half-past 8 o'clock, at the Church of the Redeemer. The young couple have many friends who will congratulate them on their union.

***

Mrs. I. P. Grant, of Nashville, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Dewald, on Humphries street. Mrs. Grant is a woman of rare beauty and is a great social favorite in the "Rock City."

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Miss Della Sanford, one of Macon's most beautiful young ladies is in the city the guest of Mrs. G. H. Thompson on Leonard street.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

The coming of Dr. T. R. Kendall to the pastorate of Grace church will be hailed with delight by thousands of Atlanta's citizens. His four years' service at Trinity church formed an era in Atlanta Methodism. Since his removal several years ago from this city he has served Rome, Athens and Macon, and was greatly beloved and admired in all those places. Rev. C. V. Weathers at Asbury church is a man of solid merit and will do excellent work. Rev. J. T. Daves, who comes to Payne's church, is a minister of fine ability. His predecessor, who goes to Gainesville, S. R. Belk, was vastly popular and useful in this city. We commend him heartily to the members of his new charge. Rev. W. C. Dunlap, who is appointed to St. James church, is well and favorably known in Atlanta. And so it may be said of W. A. Dodge that he is an excellent preacher and pastor. He succeeds Rev. J. R. King at Walker street church. Dr. King has a host of friends and admirers and the people of Cedartown are to be congratulated on securing his services. The return of Drs. Hopkins and Lewis, Robins, Lee, White, Bell and Cary gives great satisfaction to their several churches. Drs. Heidt and Pierce, who are continued in the presiding eldership are also splendidly fitted to hold such responsible positions.

Speaking of ministers the other day, it was remarked by a very prominent gentleman from the north that Atlanta had the finest pulpit orators of any city in the country. As a theologian he observed that there was not a profounder man than Dr. G. B. Strickler, while as a polished orator and an able preacher it was doubtful if there was a superior in America to Dr. J. B. Hawthorne. Atlanta has other able scholars, such as Dr. H. C. Morrison, Dr. I. S. Hopkins, Dr. Henry McDonald, Dr. E. H. Barnett, Rev. Charles Lane, and many others. There has never been a time when the gospel in Atlanta was preached with a greater eloquence than it is at the present time.

* * *

Mr. Paul Kemble, the representative of The National Magazine, which is to illustrate Atlanta in a literary article, is meeting with great encouragement in his work. The articles which appear in this magazine on the different leading cities of the union are of the highest literary merit, and they are illustrated in the highest style of art. The city will be treated from a literary standpoint, ensuring an account free from all objectionable features.

* * *

The death of Hon. Robert A. Quillian, which occurred at Wallsburg, Colo., on Thursday, will bring grief to many Georgians who knew him well. Mr. Quillian was born in Lumpkin county fifty years ago. Before he left Georgia he had filled many positions of trust and responsibility. He entered Phillips's legion at the opening of the war as a private, but was subsequently promoted to the adjutancy of the Fifty-second Georgia regiment and served throughout with distinguished gallantry. At the close of the war he was elected sheriff of Lumpkin county, which office he held for one year, resigning for the purpose of practicing law. He was elected solicitor of the district court, which position he gave up to accept a place under Mark Harden as clerk in the state legislature, holding that place four years. Hearing of the immense probabilities in Colorado, then a territory, he went thither. He was elected a delegate from his county to the convention which procured the admission of that territory as a state. Mr. Quillian served three terms in the lower house of the legislature and one term in the upper branch. He retired from legislative life to accept a legal position which he was holding at the time of his death. Mr. Quillian, as may be inferred from his continuous public service, was a man of marked personal characteristics, and merited the honors which the people of two states conferred upon him.

* * *

Mr. Mike Lynch is quite sick at his home on Butler street. Mr. Lynch has been a resident of Atlanta for many years and has made many friends who will be sorry to hear of his illness. He was the pioneer in Atlanta in the book store work and there made for himself a name for honesty and squareness which few men achieve in the world. Only a few days ago he was out among his friends, but now he is tossing upon a bed with a burning fever, caused by exposure at the election polls Wednesday, where he was working hard for his friends. All through life Mr. Lynch has been devoted to those he liked and now that he is suffering from his first illness, it is somewhat strange that it should have been brought on by trying to help some one who had once befriended him. Mr. Lynch's early and complete recovery is the wish of his many friends.

* * *

Down in Sanford, Fla., there is a paper called the "Gate City Chronicle." It is a bright weekly and in the last number there is a pleasant paragraph about a well-known Atlantian.

"Mr. C. C. Kernodle, familiarly known as 'Bud,' who was associated with Captain Will Ballard on the Indian river, is now occupying a responsible position in the union depot restaurant of Mr. H. R. Durand, in Atlanta, Ga., and is doing well."

* * *

Now that the aldermanic board has concurred in the council resolution to extend the sanitary limits so as to take in the entire city, the bill will be laid before Mayor Hemphill today for his signature. If the mayor attaches his name to the paper, the limits will be extended, but if he should refuse to write his name at the bottom of the bill the limits will remain as they now are. The people of Atlanta are vitally interested in this question and no one in the city has given the question more hard study than Mayor Hemphill. He has labored over the problem well, and whichever way he decides today will be for the best interests of the people of Atlanta.

* * *

The new fire department headquarters will be ready for occupancy within the next two weeks and Chief Joyner and his men are looking forward to a great housewarming when they move in. In the new building the laddies will put on many new airs, but they will never forget that they belong to the best fire department of the best city in the world. And for that matter, too, they have the best chief.

* * *

Colonel James A. Noyes, of the Atlanta bar, goes to Cedartown next week as counsel in a contested will case, involving an estate worth $75,000. Colonel Noyes represents the executors of the will of I. P. Davis, deceased, who have offered the will for probate, to which a caveat was filed by certain legatees under the will, on the ground that the will was not fully and voluntarily made by the testator. The case is on appeal to the superior court of Polk county and will be heard before Judge C. G. Janes at Cedartown Monday, December 12th.

* * *

Colonel Ed Hill, of Wilkes, has a new trick—a sort of three-card monte game, worked with four cards. It would not be right to give it away if there were any more victims for him to play it on. But so many were caught yesterday that by this morning everybody will be on the lookout for it. There are four cards as remarked and he shuffles them dexterously and then deals them around. They are numbered. He calls number one and asks what he has on the back of his. The inscription is read and proves to be, "Let's take a drink." Number two is called and he reads, "I am willing." Number three inquires, "Who will pay for it?" and number four reads, "I will."

Then the crowd disappears for the purpose of having a smile.

* * *

Ex-Congressman Carlton, of Athens; ex-Gov. McDaniel and Congressman Moses, of the fourth district, were at the Kimball yesterday.

* * *

A delegation headed by Mayor McDonough will be up this morning to protest against the proposed amendment of the registration law for Chatham county.

* * *

"No, indeed, I have not yielded the fight. I was elected governor of Alabama. The contest is before the legislature now and I will fight it to the bitter end," said Colonel Reuben F. Kolb yesterday. More than that he would not say. His stop over here was short and he left in the afternoon for Montgomery.

BRUNSWICK'S BROIL.

The Red-Hot Municipal Campaign Being Waged There.

MAYOR LAMB AND ALDERMAN SYMONS

Are the Contestants for the Mayoralty, and They Are Making Things Lively—Some Sensational Features.

Brunswick, Ga., December 9.—(Special)—Brunswick is just now in the throes of the bitterest political excitement known here in years. Some months ago a body of voters under the name of "reformers," centered on W. F. Symons as a man to head a ticket for mayor and aldermen. Symons and his ticket are all upright, honorable men and numbers of Brunswick's good people decided to vote for him. Against Symons Thomas W. Lamb asks for re-election as mayor, with an irreproachable aldermanic ticket. Lamb's support also was largely made up of the best people of the city.

For awhile a quiet campaign was conducted on both sides, when suddenly rumors of fraud and corruption were circulated by Symons men against Lamb, while the Lamb men began charging the Symons men with many black crimes. A report of these charges was published and the publication of this report started the political volcano to boiling. On the streets threats were passed as to what would happen on election day through alleged illegal voting and intimidation.

Tuesday night the Lamb men rallied and cautioned their followers to preserve the peace and not resent attacks until forced to protect themselves Wednesday. The next night Symons's men held a meeting and according to the story of one of the most truthful and reliable men in Brunswick, the speeches were very incendiary. One speaker, Mose Sawyer, a negro of bad reputation, stated that more than one Lamb man would wear crape on his hat election day if he was troubled, and advised the negroes to go to the polls prepared to resent bulldozing, etc. Other negro speakers are quoted as being equally incendiary, and several white spectators left because of these remarks. In justice to Symons and his ticket it can be said none of them attended this meeting.

Mose Sawyer's incendiarism has aroused the Lamb men, and they swear to protect their lives from the assaults of any followers these negro leaders may make attack them, but they say earnestly that they will provoke no difficulty, but will endeavor not to disgrace Brunswick with any disturbance on Saturday, the election day. Both sides have good people, who deplore the state of affairs, and Editor McCook, in The Times, is very outspoken on the situation.

"What is now called the reform movement," says The Times today, "had a commencement as long as six months ago or thereabouts. It commenced with the purpose of working the defeat of Thomas W. Lamb, if he became a candidate for mayor, and of changing the whole control and administration of city affairs into new and different hands. At the meeting of the reform movement, held Wednesday night, in an edge of the city inaccessible to the masses of the city voting population, negroes of bad names appeared as the chief guardians of the movement and principal actors. These reform meetings have been abusive and disgusting from the start and the one on last Wednesday night was a shame and disgrace. For such negroes as Steve Miller, Harry Tatnall and Mose Sawyer, in the name of helping Mr. Symons to stir up bad blood and bring on trouble, is a public scandal from which The Times thinks Mr. Symons owes it to him and his friends to disconnect himself. The speaking at these meetings has been chaffy, full of misstatements and indefensible assertions. Taking the Symons campaign at large, it has been a conspicuous failure. It has been burdened with ineffective, uninformed, disgruntled folks, and has not been pursued with earnestness and aggression. It has been a flat failure. With a popular candidate for mayor, with unobjectionable men on the aldermanic ticket, it has amounted to nothing except complaint, unjust and unsustained criticism. Such a campaign can but result in the defeat of Mr. Symons and his ticket. People do not at the polls approve of assaults upon public officers which are unjust and without foundation. They do not at the polls endorse such farcical incendiarism as that which characterized the Symons meeting."

Last night the Symons men held a rally at the courthouse with reputable speakers addressing them, and tonight the Lamb men are holding their last rally at the opera house, no other place in town being large enough to hold them.

A BRUTE'S ACT.

A Burly Negro Makes an Assault on a Young White Girl.

There were exciting times in Bellwood last night, and if the proper subject could have been found there would have been a necktie party in that quiet little suburb after the most approved Montana fashion.

The cause of the excitement was an attempted assault upon a respectable young white girl, which, but for the young lady's pluck, and the assistance of her sister, would have proven successful.

The young lady was Miss Sallie Ratteree, a nineteen-year-old girl, who, with her sister, is employed at Block's candy factory in the city. They walk into the city of mornings to their work and when their day's work is completed at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, they start out Marietta street to their home.

Last night they left their work as usual. It was after dark when they reached the railroad crossing at Bellwood, and the street was deserted. They walked up the lonely street toward the church talking happily together. As they passed Means street a negro stepped into the street in front of them. He was a powerfully built negro, and his face could not be seen as his hat was drawn down over his forehead.

The young ladies started to walk past him when he suddenly turned and grabbed Miss Sallie, the older and larger of the two, by the arm. He gave her a violent jerk, and tried to throw her to the ground, but she struggled bravely. Her sister caught hold of her and tried to throw the black brute off. He fought all the harder, tearing the cloak from Miss Sallie's shoulders, and badly tearing her dress. The two girls realized that they were alone and began to scream, but the negro did not desist. The struggle continued for several moments, when, fearing that the continued screaming of the young ladies would bring assistance, he broke off. Turning after he had run a short distance he threw several rocks at the two young women which narrowly missed them. He finally made off toward the city.

The young ladies hurried home and told their story, and a policeman was sent for. Patrolman Tom Barrett, of the mounted force, responded. To him they gave a description of the negro. He attempted to follow the villain, but met with poor success. News of the assault spread over Bellwood in a short time after it was committed. A searching party was organized and the excited citizens went in every direction, hunting for the negro. If they had found him he would have met with harsh treatment. Detective Chief Wright detailed Detectives Bedford, Walton, Bone and Etheridge to join in the search.

AT DEGIVE'S.

"The County Fair" Was Attended by a Large Audience.

"The County Fair" entertained a large audience at DeGive's last night. Otis Tucker, Abigail Prue, Toggs, Tim and the rest were old acquaintances and were welcomed back. There was laughter at the simple ways of Otis, the old-maidish innocence of Miss Abbie, sympathy with Toggs and a considerable degree of interest in the result of the sweepstakes race. There is not much grace in the action of the characters, but Miss Salisbury invested her part with a sweetness which made the contrast striking. Lola Bertell was a fair stage type of the Bowery child. Mr. Burton and Miss Bates were diverting and their quaintness furnished much amusement. The play will be given this afternoon and tonight.

PANIC AMONG THE CHILDREN.

A Burglar Enters the Jennie D. Inman Orphan Home.

The Jennie D. Inman Orphans' Home was twice entered by burglars last night and the children and ladies at the home were badly frightened, as they have no protection at the home.

A burly negro was found in the hall shortly after supper, and upon being discovered ran out, knocking down two children in his flight. The little ones were in a state of terror, and an officer was sent for. In a few minutes the burglar made his appearance again and for the second time entered the house. He was again run off. Detective Harris and Patrolman Adams tried to find the burglar on the premises, but he had evidently made his escape before they arrived.

THE TAX [...]

It Has Been Acted on [...] House.

HURRYING ON WITH [...]

The House and Senate [...] Down to Business in [...] Just One More We[ek] [...]

The state legislature ha[s] [...] more for the enactment of [...]

Neither the general [...] nor the general tax bill has [...] of, and it now is made cle[ar] [...] and senate will have to [...] dead earnest to be able t[o] [...] before the fifty days a[re] [...] the recent laws have sp[...] glimmering.

The situation is, inde[ed] [...] look serious.

The appropriation bill [...] senate from the house and [...] put on its passage in the [...]

If not one word of de[bate] [...] the appropriation bill in [...] consume three days, since [...] has to be read three time[s] [...] than once on the same day.

Then the tax bill will, [...] consume three days if n[o] [...] bate is had in the senate [...] days out of the seven, al[...] for debate.

On the contrary, the [...] was debated in the hous[e] [...] one night, pure, simple de[bate] [...] but debate.

This allows but one d[ay] [...] for debate on both the bi[lls] [...] ble—more than probable [...] ment by resorting to h[...] with senate amendments [...] danger of having to appoi[nt] [...] committees, as is always [...] measures, it will be seen [...] lawmakers have preciou[s] [...] be spending outside of th[e] [...] tion.

With due appreciation [...] house and senate have [...] legislating with a vim.

The house yesterday [...] quiring the members to [...] sessions all next week an[d] [...] to be at their places at [...] necessary. This looks l[...] members were in sessi[on] [...] have held several night [...] past week.

Yesterday when the u[...] peals for leaves of ab[sence] [...] ering upon the clerk's de[sk] [...] ment hour, Mr. Wheele[r] [...] up from his seat and [...] with a determined stam[p] [...] the speaker, said in to[...] and concern: "Sir, thi[s] [...] and I am going to raise [...] that time on the appli[cations] [...] sion to go home on Sat[urday] [...] were turned down with [...] whelming votes.

Revising th[e] [...]

In the house yesterda[y] [...] ing session was taken u[p] [...] of the bill by Judge H[...] revise the punishments [...] in certain cases in the [...] and the discussion of t[...] which was put upon it[...]

The bill by Judge H[...] remodels the scale of [...] courts. The details of [...] purposes have already [...] The Constitution. The [...] of the bill is to lessen [...] penal grade is more m[...] the case heretofore. It [...] bill and one that goes [...] tails of the state statu[tes] [...]

On the Ta[x] [...]

When the tax bill w[...] house the clerk waded [...] hour and then pronounc[ed] [...] time.

The members aroused [...] ing, slumbersome drow[...] these long bills alway[s] [...] house and looked aroun[d] [...] copies to follow the r[...] by sections.

Things jogged along [...] through the first few p[...] til finally the regular s[...] lawyers, doctors, dentis[ts] [...] reached.

Mr. Fleming, of Rich[mond] [...] and sent an amendment [...] It was to add to the [...] changing that part of [...] county or city authorit[y] [...] this tax on these prof[essions] [...] the ten dollars named. [...] ed to amend by makin[g] [...] county nor city authori[ty] [...] this tax by additiona[l] [...] those counties in which [...] There was some deba[te] [...] but it was finally put [...] of the previous questi[on] [...] ment by Mr. Fleming w[...] ing said that it was a[...] professional men to be [...] and city tax when lawy[ers] [...] dentists were not.

No other change w[as] [...] morning session and th[...] ment came before the [...] reach the most inter[...] bill before it for cons[ideration] [...]

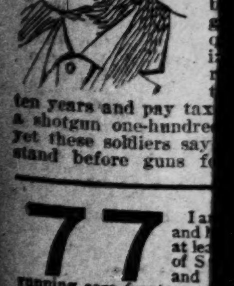
It Was N[...]

Early in the morning [...] kin, of Gordon, who by [...] the name of "watch d[og] [...] as they are usually te[rmed] [...] Georgia legislator, spr[ang] [...] moved to reconsider th[e] [...] tion bill so he could ta[ke] [...] striking out the militar[y] [...] also to offer an amendm[ent] [...] tion of the bill author[izing] [...] $368,000 bonds to cov[er] [...] certain part of the sta[te] [...]

Mr. Hall, of Spalding [...] tion and spoke against [...]

Mr. Guerrard, of C[...] against it and so did Mr[...] all of them showing t[...] have time to be lolling [...]

Mr. Ham, of Hall, in [...] motion to reconsider, t[...]



[...] ten years and pay tax[...] a shotgun one-hundre[d] [...] yet these soldiers say [...] stand before guns f[...]

77 I a[...] and [...] at le[...] of S[...]

running sore for two y[ears] [...] it could not be cured. A[...] bottles S. S. S. there is no[...] have a new lease on life. You ought to let all sufferers know of your wonderful remedy.

S.S.S.

[...] on the blood mailed f[ree] [...]

SWIFT S[PECIFIC] [...]

THE TAX BILL.

It Has Been Acted on by the Lower House.

HURRYING ON WITH THE WORK.

The House and Senate Are Knuckling Down to Business in Dead Earnest. Just One More Week Today.

The state legislature has but seven days more for the enactment of laws this session. Neither the general appropriation bill nor the general tax bill has yet been disposed of, and it now is made clear that the house and senate will have to knuckle down in dead earnest to be able to finish this work before the fifty days accorded them by the recent laws have sped by and gone glimmering.

The situation is, indeed, beginning to look serious.

The appropriation bill has gone to the senate from the house and the tax bill was put on its passage in the house yesterday.

If not one word of debate results over the appropriation bill in the senate it will consume three days, since each bill by law has to be read three times and never more than once on the same day.

Then the tax bill will, in the same way, consume three days if not a word of debate is had in the senate. This makes six days out of the seven, allowing but a day for debate.

On the contrary, the appropriation bill was debated in the house three days and one night, pure, simple debate and nothing but debate.

This allows but one day in the senate for debate on both the bills, and the probable—more than probable—delay of settlement by resorting to house concurrence with senate amendments and the further danger of having to appoint joint conference committees, as is always the case on these measures, it will be seen that the Georgia lawmakers have precious little time to be spending outside of the halls of legislation.

With due appreciation of this fact the house and senate have decided to go to legislating with a vim.

The house yesterday passed a rule requiring the members to meet in afternoon sessions all next week and will require them to be at their places at night, too, if it be necessary. This looks like business. The members were in session last night and have held several night sessions within the past week.

Yesterday when the usual number of appeals for leaves of absence came showering upon the clerk's desk at the adjournment hour, Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, got up from his seat and stamped his foot with a determined stamp, and looking at the speaker, said in tones of seriousness and concern: "Sir, this thing is wrong, and I am going to raise objections." From that time on the applications for permission to go home on Saturday and Sunday were turned down with a rush by overwhelming votes.

Revising the Law.

In the house yesterday most of the morning session was taken up with the passage of the bill by Judge Hall, of Spalding, to revise the punishments of crime as fixed in certain cases in the code of the state and the discussion of the general tax bill which was put upon its passage.

The bill by Judge Hall is the one that remodels the scale of punishments by the courts. The details of the bill and its purposes have already been outlined in The Constitution. The general tendency of the bill is to lessen punishment and the penal grade is more mild than has been the case heretofore. It is quite a lenghty bill and one that goes quite into the details of the state statutes.

On the Tax Bill.

When the tax bill was reached in the house the clerk waded through it for an hour and then pronounced it read the third time.

The members aroused from that murmuring, slumbersome drowsiness that one of these long bills always throws over the house and looked around for their printed copies to follow the reading for passage by sections.

Things jogged along quietly enough through the first few pages of the bill until finally the regular state tax of $10 on lawyers, doctors, dentists and the like was reached.

Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, took the floor and sent an amendment to the clerk's desk. It was to add to the bill a line or two changing that part of it which says no county or city authorities shall ever raise this tax on these professional men above the ten dollars named. Mr. Fleming wanted to amend by making the text read no county nor city authorities shall ever raise this tax by additional taxation, except those counties in which the persons reside. There was some debate on the question, but it was finally put to a vote by a call of the previous question and the amendment by Mr. Fleming was lost. Mr. Fleming said that it was a hardship for some professional men to be subject to a county and city tax when lawyers and doctors and dentists were not.

No other change was proposed at the morning session and the hour of adjournment came before the house had time to reach the most interesting parts of the bill before it for consideration.

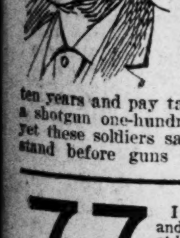
It Was No Go.

Early in the morning yesterday Mr. Rankin, of Gordon, who by hard labor has won the name of "watch dorg" of the treasury, as they are usually termed by the average Georgia legislator, sprang to his feet and moved to reconsider the general appropriation bill so he could tack on an amendment striking out the military appropriation, and also to offer an amendment to kill that section of the bill authorizing the floating of $368,000 bonds to cover the interest on a certain part of the state's debt.

Mr. Hall, of Spalding, objected to the motion and spoke against it.

Mr. Guerrard, of Chatham, also spoke against it and so did Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, all of them showing that the house didn't have time to be lolling around thus.

Mr. Ham, of Hall, in speaking against the motion to reconsider, took occasion to roast



Mr. Rankin again, not mildly, for stabbing at that class of citizens who carried muskets for the state's safety, and that other class of blessed people, the teachers, for whose special benefit the bonds are floated. He grew witty and eloquent by turns, declaring that he would rather stand before a tax collector's window ten years and pay tax than stand up before a shotgun one-hundredth of a minute, and yet these soldiers say to the state: "We'll stand before guns for your safety." He payed a beautiful tribute to the faithful labor of the teachers.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The Night Session.

The tax bill was completed at the night session of the house, and on motion of Mr. Hall, of Spalding, was ordered immediately transmitted to the senate.

But few changes were made on the face of the bill as recommended by the finance committee. The section imposing $25 tax on those doing the business of an auctioneer was so amended as to exclude administrators, etc., in legal sales.

The $250 tax on itinerant lightning rod agents was reduced to $50.

The Special Liquor Tax.

Mr. Trammell, of Whitfield, wanted to double the $100 tax on liquor dealers and thus precipitated a debate. Several speeches were made. The point that such an increase might cause more criminal violation of the law and cause more mean whisky to be sold at high prices, seemed to rule and the $100 tax stood fast.

The ten thousand dollar tax on bucket shops remains, no attempt being made to reduce it.

Graham, of Appling, thought the $500 tax on cold storage business firms was undemocratic and unjust and wanted to make it at most $100, but was overruled on the vote and the $500 tax remains.

The Sleeping Car Companies.

The tax of 2 1-2 per cent on all gross receipts of sleeping car companies from tickets sold in the state to points within the state called forth from Mr. Neel, of Bartow, an amendment to strike out the clause limiting the tax to income from those tickets from and to points within the state.

He wanted to tax the income from the receipts on tickets sold in the state to all points in or out of the state.

The point came up that this would probably conflict with the interstate commerce laws, but the house seemed willing to take the benefit of the doubt expressed by leading lawyers of the house and adopted the amendment offered by the gentleman from Floyd.

The Tax on Circuses.

An interesting debate occurred when the tax on circuses came up in the house.

The finance committee recommended $300 as a tax on circuses for each day's performance in the state.

Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, offered to amend by adding that all men or companies pretending and advertising circus hippodrome, menagerie, or equestrian performances shall be subject to this tax also.

The vote was taken and the amendment was adopted, showing that the sentiment of the members was in favor of the measure. But when it was explained by Judge Hall that there was a verbiage entanglement in the way the amendment fitted the bill, making the advertiser of a circus liable for the $300 and then the circpue behind him liable for the same tax, the house reconsidered its action, and by a small majority, voted down the amendment on these grounds.

The sentiment of the house, however, seemed to be in sympathy with the idea involved, because it put the little circus with gambling cohorts under the same tax with the greater and better class of circuses, which instruct as well as please, and are free from these objectionable features, such as have been observed recently, one instance being alluded to by Mr. Boifeuillet as occurring in Milledgeville very lately.

The amendment would also require these pretenders to give what they advertise to give in their performances. It is for the protection of the people against fake shows, that's all.

New Bills.

The following new bills were introduced in the house yesterday:

Mr. Kimsey of Clayton—A bill to amend the act providing for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors, wines, beers, etc., in Clayton county so as to allow the sales of domestic wines in quantities not less than one quart.

Mr. Kimsey of Clayton—To amend the law providing for the appointment of jury commissioners so as to have them elected by the people instead of appointed by superior court judges.

Mr. Cochran of Mitchell—To abolish the county court of Mitchell county.

Mr. Cain of Chattooga—To amend an act prohibiting the killing of game during certain months of the year.

Messrs. Henley and Hodge of Pulaski—To amend the charter of the town of Hawkinsville allowing an election to float bonds for the purpose of establishing waterworks.

Messrs. Henley and Hodge of Pulaski—To enlarge the limits of the corporate powers of Hawkinsville.

Messrs. Henley and Hodge of Pulaski—To change the charter of Hawkinsville so as to make it "the city of Hawkinsville" instead of "the town of Hawkinsville."

Mr. Freeman of Troup—To incorporate the navigation companies according to the recent amendment of the state constitution, giving this duty to the secretary of state.

Mr. Calvin of Richmond—To amend the act fixing the bond and describing the duty of tax collectors.

Mr. Martin of Fulton—Resolution to allow W. G. Whidby to make a book of Georgia and receive the endorsements of state officers if properly done.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Those Railroad Bills Appear to Be on Their Last Legs.

The senate has a great deal of work to do in the next week and it is not going dillydally over matters. The appropriation and the tax acts will have precedence over everything, for they must be put through before tonight week, when the first fifty days' session comes to an end.

Major Bacon's railroad bills were taken from the committee yesterday and recommitted. This was in the nature of drugging them before the final sand bagging, which it is the general impression they will be victims of. Mr. Clyde's speech in the committee, Mr. Plant's review of the situation in his letter and the appearance of Major D. W. Meldrin as a representative of minority interests asking that the bills be stifled, settled the business with them. In the smoking rooms yesterday the senators discussed the measures and Mr. Clyde's argument of the night before. The sentiment was pronounced on the line that the proposed legislation will hurt the state far more than it will help. At first there was a disposition to carry this matter over until the next session, which will probably be in the summer. But since the senators have got to pondering over the question they have approached the proposition of kiling the bills now and thus doing for them once for all. Such was the talk yesterday, and it was more marked than heretofore. The idea is that these bills would be a menace, which would handicap the development of many financial and commercial enterprises.

No one was surprised to find the majority in the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee opposing Major Bacon's bills, but when Mr. Comer, who represents the minority stockholders of the Central, sent an attorney to say to the committee that the proposed legislation would cripple the interests he represented, the legislators opened their eyes. These bills were intended to protect the minority in all the roads, but that very interest in the chief system of the state takes exactly the same view that the majority people express.

A Constitutional Point.

Representative Ham's bill to issue $368,000 of the bonds which was the special order for 10 o'clock, was postponed until Tuesday next, the first thing after reading the journal. A question of constitutionality has been raised and has given some of the senators grave concern. In order to convince them on this point the finance committee will meet next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock to hear arguments from lawyers. Hon. N. J. Hammond, ex-attorney general of the state, has been invited to speak. He says that the issue is perfectly constitutional and he will argue the question before the committee. Colonel Clifford Anderson, ex-attorney general, has also expressed the opinion that the bill is constitutional. Attorney General Joe Terrell will speak on the bill before the committee and perhaps other lawyers.

Friends of the Teachers.

Senator McAffee had a bill up which, if it had passed, would have caused weeping and gnashing of teeth among the school teachers of Georgia. It provided that teachers, when attending county institutes, should not receive their pay for the time lost from school. He and Senator Whittaker spoke in favor of the measure. Senators Wooten, Fleming, and both of the Senators Wilson opposed the passage. They maintained that the teachers who have to wait a year now for their pay, should not be crowded so hard. When attending the institutes they are performing a part of the duties required of them by law. Two or three senators disappeared about the time for taking the vote, but the bill failed to get the majority needed to become a law. Here is the vote, which stood 16 to 16:

Ayes—Dennard, Edwards, Hackett, Johnson, McAffee, Monk, Pinson, Robbe, Robinson, Smith of the fifteenth, Smith of the nineteenth, Whitaker, Wilcox, Wright of the first, Wright of the thirty-eighth, and Davis.

Nays—Blalock, Chambers, Corput, Daly, Fitzgerald, Fleming, Hatcher, Jenkins, Moore, Pope, Russell, Scaife, Smith of thirty-fourth, Wilson of eleventh, Wilson of thirteenth, and Wooten.

Mr. McAffee gave notice that he will move for a reconsideration today.

A Little Tangle.

While President Clay was out of the chair, the senate got into a little tangle. The house had passed a bill providing for the protection of the state capitol. It was duly put through the senate and returned to the house which added an amendment. This change did not suit the senate, and when the amended bill came back it was referred to the general judiciary committee which recommended that the bill do not pass. The proper course for the bill was for the senate to agree or disagree to the house amendment. The tangle was staightened out by a motion to reconsider.

Will Be Back Next Summer.

The second session of the assembly will surely be held next summer instead of in the fall. The house resolution to change the date of the meeting came out of the general judiciary committee with a favorable recommendation and will no doubt be adopted. The legislators would rather spend the summer in Atlanta than the late fall and early winter.

The Department Saved.

The bills to abolish the state agricultural department and establish a commissioner of agriculture in every county were both reported unfavorably and will be killed.

The Appropriations.

Senator Corput, chairman of the finance committee, got the appropriations bill referred as soon as he could yesterday morning. In the afternoon the committee met and went through the first two sections and acted favorably on them. There was a fight over the amounts to be paid the clerks of the house and the senate and action on them was deferred. The committee had the appropriation for the Technological school under hot firing. Three members were against giving the "Teck" anything. A fight will be on it in the senate.

So far no change has been made in the bill as it came from the house, but there will be stiff opposition to many things.

Senate Routine.

The following bills were passed:

To amend section 3910 (d) of the code, so as to require that the traverse jury list of a county shall also include the names of the persons selected as grand jurors, and to carry said change into effect.

To amend section 3406 of the code, to define where certain actions shall be brought against railroad companies in this state.

To create the office of solicitor of the county court of Macon court.

To establish a city court for Griffin.

To amend the charter of Omaha, Stewart county.

To authorize the issue of $25,000 of bonds by Stewart county for the purpose of building a courthouse, but the county treasurer is not to receive 1 1-4 per cent for receiving and disbursing the fund.

To create the office of assistant quartermaster of the volunteer forces.

A bill was read to extend the corporate limits of Columbus.

A bill to amend the act revising the state geological department, and the same action was taken in the bill to prevent the employment of locomotive firemen, who cannot read and write and calculate schedules

A joint resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of five senators to co-operate with ten from the house, to consider all bills relating to the creation of new judicial circuits.

Messrs. Corput and Persons were appointed to act with a house committee of three in examining the books and office of the state treasurer. They will report at the next session.

Lawsuits Make Strange Bedfellows.

For once the country lawyers and the railroads have got together on common ground and they have downed the city lawyers. Yesterday the senate passed a bill changing the law so that damage suits for personal injuries may be brought against railroads in the counties where the accidents occur. Under the present law such suits are generally brought in the city where the company has its headquarters. The proposed law will remove a large proportion of cases now tried in Atlanta to the interior counties. It will make more business for the lawyers of the country counties. The railroads were willing because it is not so convenient for nonresident plaintiffs who are injured at points distant from the cities to attend the trials.

Senator Smith, of the thirty-fourth, will move for a reconsideration today. The bill was carried by only one majority.

BURN THE SAMPLES.

Poisonous Baking Powder Distributed in Atlanta.

Housekeepers will be wise to burn all packages alleged to contain samples of baking powder left at their doors. The contents of these packages are not distinguishable from arsenic, and being accompanied by advertising circulars containing atrociously false statements as to their character, should be regarded as positively dangerous. Every housekeeper can call to mind cases of fatal poisoning by arsenic introduced into the household by similar surreptitious methods.

Goods sampled from house to house are always of an inferior character, and entirely unreliable. Manufacturers of first-class articles do not resort to such means to dispose of them.

Alum and other inferior grades of baking powders have always been favorite articles for this sampling business. Their cost is less than four cents a pound, so that they yield an enormous profit, which enables their makers to give them away in large quantities, or accompany their sale with all kinds of presents.

All baking powders that are sampled or sold with gifts may be put down as cheap lime, alum or adulterated goods, and will be avoided by all prudent housekeepers.

As an illustration of the character of these articles, the following analysis, made by Professor Chandler, of New York, of a brand of baking powder now being extensively sampled in this vicinity, is given:

Potassium bitartrate (cream of tartar.)
Sodium Bicarbonate (soda.)
Potassium Sodium Tartrate (Rochelle sals—21 per cent of the whole.)
Calcium Bitartrate (lime—5.49 per cent of the whole.)
Alum.
Starch and water.

In view of these fact, prudence would seem to dictate not only great caution with reference to these suspicious samples at the door, but care also in selecting only those proprietary articles of food of well-established reputation and guaranteed purity.

SHE WANTS TO BE SINGLE.

Mrs. Sallie Huff yesterday morning brought suit for divorce against her husband, Joe Huff. Cruel treatment and brutal indecency are alleged as the grounds on which the petition is based.

Only one child, a little boy, was the result of the union, and for this the mother prays for the custody.

THE HELMS CASE

Occupied the Entire Day Yesterday and Was Not Finished.

HELMS'S DEFENSE IS AN ALIBI

And an Attack Upon Mrs. Vaughn's Virtue—Sensational Proceedings, Witnessed by a Crowded Courtroom.

Supernumerary Helms was placed on trial for assualting Mrs. Vaughn, in Justice Manning's court, yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The little courtroom was crowded with spectators, and the anteroom was filled with witnesses. The trial went on until stopped by darkness, with a short intermission at noon. Even then the case was hardly more than half finished. Adjournment was taken until Monday morning, when the case will be resumed.

The interest in the trial was great, as evidenced by the large attendance and close attention paid to the testimony. Of the classes in attendance the policemen preponderated. Helm's father, himself a veteran of the blue coat and billy, was present, assisting his son in the conduct of the case.

Mr. Jerome Simmons represented Helms. Mr. W. J. Albert prosecuted the investigation for the state. At times the evidence was humorous; at others tragic.

Mrs. Vaughn in Court.

Mrs. Vaughn was in the courtroon, seated by her husband. She is still a young woman, and not bad looking. She wore a neat gray cloak, a dress of dark green stuff, and a natty Alpine hat. A veil accentuated the pallor of her face. Her face is colorless, but at times during the trial, when delicate points were touched upon, it flushed up slightly, and her eyes betrayed the intensity of her feeling. Frequently her virtue was brought into question, and damaging things were said to her. At such times she bent forward with eyes aflash, and hands clinched, as if she would spring upon the witness. Twice she reached for a poker as if she intended to strike the witnesses. When witnesses spoke of her in that way her lips moved, and she murmured a denial to what was taking her character away. Once when Patrolman Powell made some damaging statement concerning her, she, half rising, burst out: "You've got to prove that, sir!" Her husband pushed her back. "He's got to prove it," he said, himself somewhat excited. Several times Vaughn interrupted witnesses. He seemed deeply agitated all the time, and would break in when the defendant's witnesses were testifying, and deny what was being said. His attorney had to quiet him four or five times.

Young Helms sat in a corner, listening to the proceedings, never betraying interest in what was going on except when he would lean forward to whisper in his attorney's ear.

His Defense an Alibi.

Lawyer Simmons announced that Helms's defense was an alibi, and this he said would be proven. Three or four witnesses were introduced to establish the alibi, but the main strength of the defense lay in the attacks upon Mrs. Vaughn's character. There was some squabble over admitting evidence attacking her virtue. Lawyer Albert argued that it was not admissible, as Helms denied being at her home. It was admitted.

The Prosecution.

Four witnesses only were sworn for the prosecution at the morning session, Mrs. Vaughn, her cook, Patrolman Daniels and Mr. Vaughn. In the afternoon two other witnesses were brought in, one testifying to being an eye witness to the assault. This eye witness proved to be a poor witness after all, as he admitted on the stand that he had been promised a $5 present to testify in the case. He held to the truth of his testimony, however.

Mrs. Vaughn was the first witness sworn. She told in low tones of the assault upon her. All the while she appeared embarrassed at the nature of her recital. She said Helms came to her house about 9 o'clock Thursday morning, and wanted to come in. She refused to let him in but he showing his pistol and badge, pushed his way in, in spite of her efforts to keep him back. Presently another man, evidently a friend of Helms's came in, and sat talking with the patrolman. She went out to collect some rents and when she returned both were gone. Not long afterwards Helms came back. He entered the room where she was and made an improper proposal to her. She resented his insult, and he caught hold of her. A struggle ensued. She tried to get hold of his pistol to kill him with. She got a horseshoe, but he wrenched it from her. Her little boy beat Helms with a broom. The officer tore her clothes almost from her. Getting desperate she called out to an imaginary policeman, whom she claimed to see passing, and Helms turned her loose and left. She was sharply cross questioned by Attorney Simmons, but she didn't diverge but little from the main points of her story.

Other Witnesses.

Bertha Treadwell, the cook at Mrs. Vaughn's, was sworn. She corroborated Mrs. Vaughn's evidence in every point. She, too, was cross questioned, but adhered to her story as well as she could.

Stewart Benfield, who delivers groceries for J. B. Smith, called at the Vaughns to get their order for groceries. He looked through the window and saw Helms with his arm about Mrs. Vaughn. She was struggling to free herself. The boy waited to hear or see no more. He evacuated.

Vaughn swore about Helms coming to him and making the friendly disclosures about his wife. He went home soon after, and his wife told him about Helms assaulting her. This closed the testimony for the prosecution.

The Alibi and Mrs. Vaughn's Character.

Three patrolmen swore as to Helms's whereabouts between 7:30 o'clock a. m. and 8:30 o'clock a. m. Thursday morning. A recess was taken then for dinner.

Patrolman Powell was the first witness examined at the afternoon session. When he was put up came the tug of war between the attorneys as to admitting evidence calculated to prove Mrs. Vaughn's character. The defense won and Patrolman Powell testified. He had rented the upstairs portion of a store he occupied in order to rid the premises of Mrs. Vaughn, who was a tenant of the place. After he rented it the Vaughns left. He said that talk concerning Mrs. Vaughn had been general. Parts of Powell's testimony were particularly damaging to Mrs. Vaughn and Mrs. Vaughn and her husband became excited while it was being delivered, and interrupted him more than once.

Patrolman Parks was quite as damaging in what he swore. He said he had been called from his beat by Vaughn to arrest a man named Simpson, whom Vaughn claimed had entered his house from the rear door, and who admitted that he had hidden in the closet. The case was never pushed by Vaughn and had, he understood, been dismissed at Mrs. Vaughn's request.

She Loved Him Only.

Nineteen-year-old Paul McWaters furnished the richest part of the evening's entertainment. Paul has a slight mustache despite his youth, and is a handsome young fellow. He is a clerk in Tolbert Bros.'s grocery store, and has a way of speaking right out no matter who's hurt. He said Mrs. Vaughn frequently came into his store to buy candy, or bananas, or canned tomatoes. But Paul didn't stop there. He went on and told secrets. He had received notes from her by the delivery boy. She had written asking him to come down and see her; that she loved him only, and was always thinking of him.

"She said I had all her heart," Paul said, "and a whole lot of stuff besides. I didn't pay any attention to it, and tore the letters up. I didn't go near her. My boss told me to let her alone."

The attorneys got facetious with Paul, and tried to get him off, but he clung to his original story like a leech.

Slick Barnes, the delivery boy at Tolbert's, whose name gives some idea of his face, told about bringing the notes to Paul.

Lewis Belcher, a plumber, was examined as to Mrs. Vaughn's general character. He said it was bad. He had heard several people say so, among them Dr. Mel Martin.

Patrolman Daniels didn't know Mrs. Vaughn's general character, and his testimony was immaterial. With him the defense announced closed.

Mrs. Vaughn Again.

Mrs. Vaughn was called to the stand to testify in rebuttal to Paul McWaters's testimony. She swore that she could neither read nor write. To all of Lawyer Alberts's questions she answered in monosylables. She did not even know McWaters, she said.

This Kid Saw It.

Charley Allen, a bright looking youth in knee pants, and wearing a schoolboy's cap, made the court spectators wonder and smile.

He was playing on the sidewalk in front of Mrs. Vaughn's and saw the attack upon that lady by Helms. Upon being cross questioned he said that Mrs. Vaughn had promised him a five dollar present to tell what he knew. Later on, on being further questioned, he said it was another Mrs. Vaughn. He got considerably mixed in testimony, and when he concluded Lawyer Simmons smilingly remarked to Lawyer Albert: "Have you got another one like that?" Mr. Albert said he thought the remark was improper.

Darkness now filled the room and Justice Manning adjourned the case. The attorneys had cases in Chambers today, and it went over to Monday.

COUNTY SCHOOLS TO THE FRONT.

A Lively Scene in Judge Fain's Office Las Thursday Afternoon.

There was a lively meeting of the county board of education in the office of Commissioner Fain last Thursday afternoon.

It was understood that the board intended to reduce the number of county schools in order to increase the pay of teachers, and several delegations were present to interpose their objections against such intended measures.

The board was composed of Judge Adam Poole, J. N. Liddell, T. P. Kimberly, Elisha S. Morton, and T. T. Thomason.

Every district in the county was represented among the different delegations.

The schools selected for the executioner were the ones at Buckhead, now Atlanta Heights, Peachtree Park and north Peachtree.

It was urged by the citizens that the people in the country had greater need of schools than the teachers did of increased pay. This argument prevailed after much discussion.

Another incident of the meeting was in the nature of a difficulty at South Bend. The term of Miss Annie Gilbert, who was in charge of the school, recently expired. The patrons of the school were allowed to name a successor and in doing so they were divided between two individuals. Half favored a gentleman for the place and the other half a lady. In consequence of the disagreement it was decided to close the school entirely.

HE FILES A HEAVY SUIT.

Mr. G. P. Jones the Plaintiff in a Case Against J. R. Gregg & Co.

Mr. G. P. Jones yesterday filed a suit for $10,000 against J. R. Gregg & Co.

He claims that during the month of July the latter firm had a criminal warrant issued against him charging him with the offense of larceny after trust.

Petitioner was arrested and suffered thereby great injury and mortification, when he was wholly innocent, and merely refused to pay a bill that was totally wrong.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. Hood's Sarsaparilla is heartily recommended by many whom it has cured of rheumatism. It possesses just the desired qualities, and so thoroughly purifies the blood as to prevent occurrence of rheumatic attacks. We suggest a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla by all who suffer from rheumatism.

CONDITION OF THE SICK.

Colonel Henry W. Hilliard continues to improve slowly. He is not out of danger, however, by any means, but his improvement gives hope of his recovery.

Judge John D. Cunningham was not so well yesterday, and at a late hour last night was considered very low. His friends are greatly alarmed, and the gravest apprehensions are entertained as to the result of his illness.

R. E. Graham in "Larry, the Lord."

R. E. Graham, so well konwn to our play goers through the long run of "The Little Tycoon," presents his new musical comedy at the opera house, Monday and Tuesday and Tuesday matinee. It is entitled "Larry, the Lord," and was specially written for Mr. Graham, thus giving him even a better opportunity of displaying his talents as a comedian than he had as General Knickerbocker.

The plot of the comedy is a most amusing one.

Mr. Henry Greenall, who is conducting the tour, has surrounded Mr. Graham with a company of artists who are able to bring forth a laugh from every line. Among them are Will Mandeville, C. E. Graham, Sydney Price, Mamie Cerbi, Dickie Martinez, Clara Randall, Lizzie Hight, Marie George and twenty others equally as capable. The farce is filled with bright, tuneful musical numbers, the best work of Perlet, Fancher and Graham. Miss Edith Craske, who is reported to be a most beautiful premiere dansuese, is one of the strong features. So much has been said regarding this young lady that much will be expected of her in a terpsichorean way. The marine quartet will also be new to our play goers. Their humorous specialties it is said, receive several encores nightly.

Rev. J. W. Walden and wife, the evangelists, will hold religious services tonight at Berien Avenue church, at 7:30 o'clock. Everyone is invited to be present. The services will be interesting.

THE WEST END DELIVERY.

Three Mail Boxes Have Been Placed in Position—There Will Be Others.

The free mail delivery by West End is giving entire satisfaction to the people of that sprightly little town. The two deliveries are made regularly each day.

Three of the proposed mail boxes have been placed in position and three more will be put up. One has been put up at the Park street Methodist church, one at Caldwell's store, and a third on the corner of Gordon and Peeples. A fourth box will be placed at the corner of Gordon and Pearl. Superintendent Blodgett has about decided that a box at this point would commode a larger territory, than if it was placed in any other locality. Another box will be placed at the corner of West End avenue and Ashby streets, but the sixth has not as yet been located.

Superintendent Blodgett, who is working hard to have the West End service extended and another carrier placed on, requests that those taking advantage of the free delivery have their mail directed to street and number of house.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

Margaret Johnson Files a Bill for $5,000 Due to an Accident.

Margaret Johnson, through her attorney, Mr. C. T. Ladson, yesterday brought suit against the city for $5,000.

The petitioner claims that the accident was the result of a bad sidewalk, causing her to stumble and fall and to receive thereby a frightful injury.

77

I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my age renewed at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific. My foot and leg to my knee was a running sore for two years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After taking fifteen small bottles S. S. S. there is not a sore on my limbs, and I have a new lease on life. You ought to let all sufferers know of your wonderful remedy.

YEARS OLD

IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

S.S.S. IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treatise on the blood mailed free.

SWIFT SPCIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Goldsmith & Sullivan's Business College and Crichton's School of Shorthand } Cons'l'dat'

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

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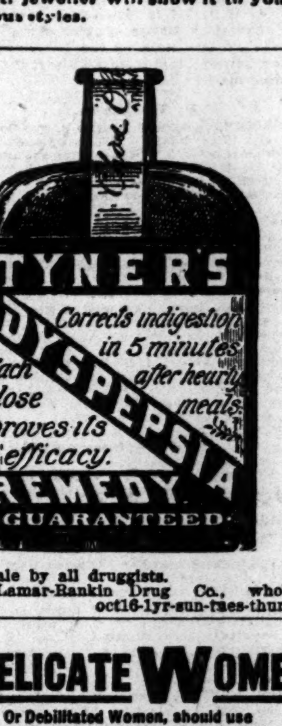
KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

For thoroughness of instruction, elegance of quarters; for everything that goes to make a first-class Business College we have absolutely no successful competition in this city. Investigation will convince you. Catalogues free.

"A wise and prudent man" considers his watch as a time-keeper, not an ornament. It must be accurate first of all. Yet it may be rich and elegant, too. He wants that; but does not want to pay too much for it.

A coin-silver or 14-karat gold filled watch; with jeweled works; stem-set and stem-wind—that is the new, *quick-winding* "Waterbury."

Your jeweller will show it to you in various styles. 7



For sale by all druggists.
The Lamar-Rankin Drug Co., wholesale agents. oct16-1yr-sun-tues-thur-sat

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using *Bradfield's Female Regulator* for two months is getting well."
J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

In order to meet the demands of the holiday trade our stores will be kept open every night until 9 o'clock. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, of Oregon, Mo., says: "My weight was 320 lbs., now it is 168 lbs., a reduction of 152 lbs., and I feel so much better that I would not take $1,000 and be put back where I was. I am both surprised and proud of the change. I recommend your treatment to all sufferers from obesity. Will answer all inquiries if stamp is inclosed for reply."

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars address, with 6 cents in stamps,

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, M'VICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.
dec3 1y sat tues fri wk

Maier & Berkele's two stores, 31 and 93 Whitehall, will be open every night until 9 o'clock, until after the holidays.

Registration books for County, Election first Wednesday in January, 1893, will close December the 20th.

OBSERVE THE DATE

Under Which a Boston Lady Expresses Her Gratitute

Boston, Mass., 52 Temple Place, November 27, 1892.—Dear Sirs: It is with pleasure I write to to tell you of the wonders that S. S. S. has done for me. I was afflicted with eczema in a severe form, was in a hospital for some time, and have been treated by many reliable physicians, but none did me any good. I have always suffered from hereditary scrofula, and have tried various remedies without relief, but am now well after taking six bottles of S. S. S. This medicine was recommended to me by Mr. L. A. Alexander, of 27 Carmel street, Chelsea, Mass., and I feel grateful to him and to you, as I feel that it has saved me from a life of untold agony. You are at liberty to use my letter as a reference, and I shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine and in recommending it to all. Very gratefully yours,

MISS DELLA STEVENS.

THE event of the week in Dry Goods circles will be the sale by Douglas, Thomas & Davison, of about five hundred ladies' Refeer Jackets at five dollars each, worth from seven-fifty to ten dollars.

All the latest and best cloths and the latest ideas in shape and style.

Every women in Atlanta who desires a tiptop Coat at a very low price, should see this lot at once.

They are Not Fools

The residents of this lovely Gate City of the South are intelligent. They were educated about a year ago in regard to auctions, as compared by buying goods at private sale.

LOW PRICES

—AND—

Square Transactions,

Always catch the people. My business improves with each shining hour. Cut glass tumblers at $9.00 per dozen. Gold filled Elgin watches at $20.00. Rogers's silver-plated knives, forks and spoons only $2.50 per dozen. For the best goods at the lowest prices always go to Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall street.

Big watch on the pavement.



We Don't Like

THIS SORT OF WEATHER FOR DECEMBER. HEAVY SUITS AND OVERCOATS DON'T MOVE AS BRISKLY AS THEY OUGHT, SO TO GIVE THEM A START WE HAVE MARKED A GENERAL DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT, AND A SPECIAL OF 20 TO 30 PER CENT OFF ON SOME BROKEN LOTS OF WHICH BUT ONE OR TWO SUITS REMAIN

YOU'LL FIND MUCH TO INTEREST YOU HERE.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

24 Whitehall Street Corner Aabama.

AMUSEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, December 9th and 10th
Matinee Saturday 2:30.

MR. NEIL BURGESS CO.

—PRESENTING HIS GREAT PLAY—

THE COUNTY FAIR,

(Under his personal direction.)
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY.
COMPLETE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENTS.

5 Thoroughbred Race Horses 5

Run 3-4 of a Mile in Full and Continuous View of the Audience.

Prices—$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
dec 4 7 8 9 10

MONDAY and TUESDAY, December 12th and 13th, Tuesday matinee.

The Favorite Comedian

R. E. GRAHAM, (The Original General Knickerbocker in the Little Tycoon)

and

Mr. Henry Greenwalls Company

Including

Mr. Will Mandeville,

In the [illegible] Comedy,

LARRY [illegible] E LORD.

"I Wonder [illegible] Will Do?"
No advance in [illegible]

6

MEETINGS.

Members of Myrtle lodge are earnestly requested to be present at our next meeting, December 12, 1892. Grand Master J. G. Bloodworth and grand lodge officers will pay us an official visit. Good time in store for all in the pen.
B. A. BRAY, N. G.
J. D. GRADY, Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 9, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today............................$ 520,393.96
For 5 days............................3,066,927.58

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.00@1.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	99	101	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	113	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	99½	101½	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	101	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	112	114	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	102	
Georgia 7s, 1896	111		Atlanta 4½s	—	
Savannah 5s	104		Augusta 7s, L. D.	107	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	122		Macon 6s	113	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	116		Columbus 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	111		Rome graded	105½	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
			Rome 5s	90	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	122½	125	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.	100	105
Ger L'n & B. Co.	98	100	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Merch. Bank	150		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	100	103
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capital City	116	118			

RAILROAD BONDS

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	103		Ga. Pacific, 1st	102	104
Ga. 6s, 1910	112		Ga. Pacific, 2d	55	57
Ga. 6s, 1922	115		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	105	
Central 7s, 1893	103½		Mari'ta & N. G.		30
Char. Col. & A.	103½		S., A. & M., 1st	70	75

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	172½	175	Aug. & Sav.	103	
Southwestern	85	90	A. & W. P.	100	102
Central	50	55	do deben	95	
Cent. deben	—		E. At. L'nd Co.	110	120

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, December 9—Money on call loaned at comparatively easy rates, loaning at from 4@5 and closing at 4.

Exchange closed steady.

Governments closed steady; currency 6s 105 bid; extended 2s registered 100 bid; 4s coupon 114 bid. Pacific railroad—Union 1sts 108½ bid; sinking funds 103½ bid; Centrals 108 bid.

The following are closing bids:

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	102	N. Y. Central	109¾
do., Class B, 5s	105	Norfolk & West. pref.	38¾
N. C. con. 6s	122½	Northern Pacific	17⅞
do. 4s	98	do. preferred	49⅞
S. C. con. Brown	98	Pacific Mail	27¾
Tennessee 6s	104	Reading	55¾
Tennessee 5s	101	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	8½
Tenn. settlement 3s	77	Rock Island	82⅞
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	78⅞
Virginia consols	35	do. preferred	121⅛
Chicago and N. W.	113⅞	Texas Pacific	9⅜
do. preferred	141	Tenn. Coal & Iron	36⅜
Del. and Lack.	152⅞	Union Pacific	37½
Erie	24	N. J. Central	126⅞
East Tenn., new	3⅜	Missouri Pacific	57⅜
Lake Shore	130⅞	Western Union	92⅛
Louisville & Nash	71⅞	Cotton Oil Trust	43½
Memphis & Char	50	Brunswick	7⅛
Mobile & Ohio	34	Mobile & Ohio 4s	—
Nash. & Chat	86	Silver certificates	83½
Texas Pacific 1st	—	Sugar	110—

*ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, December 9.—We must say that the stock market today was a surprise. The market gained strength through the morning session under steady buying in Western Union and American Sugar Refinery, and the general market followed during the afternoon and closes near the top, with the bears right on the run right through the list. In sugar, at the opening, about 10,000 shares were bought in for account of a prominent bear, but the buying of Western Union puzzled the street generally, a number of reasons were given for the advance. First—that the Drexel-Morgan party were buying the stock to gain control, as it was found that Mr. Gould owned less than was generally believed. It was also said that George Gould had been in conference with Mr. J. Pierrepont Morgan. It is also true that Mr. Cammack's lines in the Western Union were covered, showing a big loss. People also say that the stock will pay a 6 per cent dividend, though we doubt this, as the capital was increased only a few weeks ago. We think that several traders have got together and made up a pool, and this will probably account for the heavy rise. Sugar continues to be as great a mystery as ever. It is swayed back and forth, and when it is weakest it is strongest. The general market followed the lead by Western Union, and all the traders who had been short covered up. Although the short interest in the market is still quite large, a goodly amount of it has been covered. No gold will go out on Tuesday's steamer. Under the present conditions we cannot hope for a prolonged rise, and, therefore, advise our friends to sell their stocks on rallies, but stocks bought on weak spirits are always good for a rally.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 9.

Local—Market steady; middling 9⅛c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	SHIPM'TS 1892	SHIPM'TS 1891	STOCK. 1892	STOCK. 1891
Saturday	806	1077	125	871	10617	16241
Monday	840	909	376	428	11081	16722
Tuesday	635	1085	560	1524	11166	16283
Wednesday	467	1432	100	1475	11533	16240
Thursday	531	1439	567	1488	11497	16591
Friday	399	705	620	1043	11276	16523
Total	3678	6647	2338	6429		

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
December	9.40@....	9.34@ 9.35
January	9.58@....	9.38@ 9.39
February	9.68@....	9.48@ 9.49
March	9.79@....	9.60@....
April	9.88@....	9.71@....
May	9.96@....	9.80@ 9.81
June	10.06@10.07	9.89@ 9.91
July	10.14@....	9.97@ 9.99
August	10.19@....	10.03@10.05

Closed barely steady; sales 352,300 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	EXPORTS 1892	EXPORTS 1891	STOCK 1892	STOCK 1891
Saturday	36540	35279	9079	62410	1031751	1155631
Monday	53880	55128	35335	45089	1030671	1162842
Tuesday	52564	73384	21894	42581	1056506	1177021
Wednesday	35692	35623	15694	34613	1069484	1176980
Thursday	33939	45536	30274	30975	1065713	1177954
Friday	43284	49822	36010	38858	1068071	1193965
Total	255801	296774	150286	245527		

NEW YORK, December 9—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	255,801
Same time last year	296,772
Showing a decrease	40,971
Total receipts	2,979,766
Same time last year	3,932,245
Showing a decrease	952,472
Exports for the week	150,286
Same time last year	245,527
Showing a decrease	95,241
Total exports to date	1,920,961
Same time last year	2,496,616
Showing a decrease	575,655
Stock at United States ports	1,068,071
Same time last year	1,193,965
Showing a decrease	125,894
Stock at interior towns	200,271
Same time last year	257,221
Showing a decrease	56,950
Stock at Liverpool	1,352,000
Same time last year	1,146,000
Showing an increase	206,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	305,000
Same time last year	410,000
Showing a decrease	105,000

NEW YORK, December 9—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1892:

Galveston	705,102
New Orleans	750,326
Mobile	109,588
Savannah	546,675
Charleston	233,986
Wilmington	122,582
Norfolk	166,156
Baltimore	21,643
New York	48,865
Boston	31,600
Newport News	5,069
Philadelphia	17,444
West Point	144,159
Brunswick	61,171
Velasco	13,024
Pensacola	7,610
Total	2,979,766

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, December 9—From the foreign markets this morning came decidedly better reports than the trade expected, an advance of 1@2-64d being the condition of the Liverpool market at 2 o'clock. Sales of cotton, however, were only 6,000 bales, and our early cables tell us the early weakness was due to the small takings of spinners during the week, aggregating 36,000 bales, against 60,000 bales last week and 68,000 bales last year. Our market opened steady at a slight improvement, but as the ... the advance was lost and the market ... The decline was brought about by ... a weaker foreign market and a disposition ... of southern holders to realize pending ... legislation. A decline of 10 points ... it was checked by the light movement ... ports. Estimates of the movement ... tomorrow as high as

15,000 to 16,000 bales have again created a weak feeling, and the market at 1 o'clock was 7@8 points below the quotations of yesterday. From Washington the advices indicate a revival of the discussion upon the anti-option bill on Monday, and Senator Washburne promises to exert every effort in his power to force the bill through the senate even if the appropriation bills have to be laid aside. This revival of the anti-option bill has created a disposition among the local merchants to withdraw from the support of the market until the question is finally decided. Wide fluctuations can therefore be expected, as the news from Washington is favorable or against the measure. During the afternoon the uneasiness over the situation in Washington increased the desire to dispose of holdings, and under this pressure the market closed easy at the lowest quotations of the day. This in the face of a lighter interior movement is sufficient commentary on the factors now influencing the market. The accumulation of stocks at the interior towns continues, the additions this week amounting to 40,000 bales.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, December 9—The market today opened slightly lower, and after declining about 4 points on southern selling orders became quite firm again, advancing on large European buying orders. It seems, however, that shortly before the close of the market in Liverpool that market became depressed, which started some fresh realizing on this side, causing a decline of about 9 points, from which time the market held remarkably steady until late in the day when, in consequence of the stocks south showing an increase of 35,000 to 40,000 bales, which would bring the plantation movement to fully that of two years ago, there was a considerable desire to sell; and, assisted by stop orders, prices gave way about 10 points, also closing barely steady at the lowest of the day. The anti-option bill, which it is stated will again be before the senate for discussion on Monday, had undoubtedly something to do with the depressing effect. The main influence, however, causing the decline may be said to have been stop orders. Aside from the plantation receipts the crop movement is not excessive. The interior will be about 94,000 bales, as compared with 118,000 bales last year. All in all, the position shows no material weakness, and we believe that if the Hatch bill were out of the way the market would certainly do better. As it is, this factor tends to leave the future course of values a matter of great uncertainty, and under the circumstances we can but advise caution, believing, however, that there is little risk in buying on depressions.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 9—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady with little doing; middling uplands 5⅛; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,200; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 27,300; all American; uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 5 4-64; January and February delivery 5 7-64, 5 6-64, 5 8-64, 4 9-64; February and March delivery 5 9-64, 5 10-64, 5 11-64, 5 12-64; March and April delivery 5 13-64, 5 12-64, 5 11-64, 5 13-64, 5 14-64, 5 13-64, 5 14-64, 5 15-64; April and May delivery 5 15-64, 5 14-64, 5 15-64, 5 16-64, 5 17-64; May and June delivery 5 17-64, 5 16-64, 5 18-64, 5 19-64, 2 20-64; June and July delivery 5 20-64, 5 18-64; July and August delivery —; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 9—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 5-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 5-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 7-64, 5 8-64; February and March delivery 5 10-64, 5 11-64; March and April delivery 5 13-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 15-64, 5 16-64; May and June delivery 5 18-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 20-64, 5 21-64; July and August delivery 5 23-64, sellers; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, December 9—Cotton easy; sales 455 bales; middling uplands 9¾; Orleans 10 1-16; net receipts 816; gross 2,273; stock 311,426.

GALVESTON, December 9—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; net receipts 8,118 bales; gross 8,118; sales 1,495; stock 154,780; exports to continent 5,061.

NORFOLK, December 9—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 1,247 bales; gross 1,247; sales 60s; stock 45,866; exports coastwise 115.

BALTIMORE, December 9—Cotton nominal; middling 9¾; net receipts 7,557 bales; gross 8,344; sales none; stock 41,995; exports coastwise 300.

BOSTON, December 9—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 823 bales; gross 5,656; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,390.

WILMINGTON, December 9—Cotton firm; middling 9¼; net receipts 2,937 bales; gross 2,937; sales none; stock 27,426.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; net receipts 1,204 bales; gross 1,204; sales none; stock 12,109; exports to Great Britain 457.

SAVANNAH, December 9—Cotton firm; middling 9⅜; net receipts 4,010 bales; gross 4,100; sales 856; stock 107,435; exports to continent 8,750; coastwise 2,089.

NEW ORLEANS, December 9—Cotton steady; middling 9⅜; net receipts 8,616 bales; gross 9,024; sales 3,500; stock 249,745; exports to Great Britain 3,590; to France 5,876; to continent 5,416; coastwise 1,370.

MOBILE, December 9—Cotton dull; middling 9⅛; net receipts 3,399 bales; gross 2,359; sales 600; stock 37,266; exports coastwise 456.

MEMPHIS, December 9—Cotton steady; middling 9¼; net receipts 3,452 bales; sales 2,150; shipments 4,127; stock 104,570.

AUGUSTA, December 9—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9⅜; net receipts 1,351 bales; shipments 375; sales 767; stock 41,516.

CHARLESTON, December 9—Cotton, nothing doing; middling 9; net receipts 1,677 bales; gross 1,677; sales none; stock 51,657.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
December	....	72⅛	72⅛
January	....	73½	73⅛
May	....	79	78⅞
CORN—			
December	....	41⅜	41⅜
May	....	47	47
July	....	47⅛	47½
OATS—			
December	....	30⅜	30⅜
January	....	31	31⅜
May	....	36⅞	35
PORK—			
December		14 35	14 35
January		15 70	15 60
May		15 72½	15 65
LARD—			
December		9 55	9 55
January		9 57½	9 57½
May		8 95	8 92½
SIDES—			
December		9 00	9 00
January		8 15	8 07½
May		8 15	8 10

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, December 9.—This has been the dullest day of the week, very little trading and that within a narrow range. Receipts at primary points were again quite large—over 900,000 bushels. There is a feeling that the government report tomorrow will show a good condition of the growing wheat, and, perhaps, be of a bearish tenor. Clearances of 1,210,000 bushels of wheat and flour reduced, today does not corroborate the recent Washburn dispatch from Liverpool, reporting no demand for American wheat or flour. It seems to be pretty generally conceded that the farmers' deliveries are becoming lighter. Upon further inquiry today we find that only a small percentage of the December wheat bought in Minneapolis has been delivered. It would seem that shorts in the northwest would do well to deliver some of their December wheat before making very large sales for May delivery in this market; we think the short sellers are very much encouraged in the northwest by assurances from the Washburn crowd that the Hatch bill will pass, and thus enable them in some way to either repudiate the future contracts or else create a panic and buy them at profit; we trust they will be very much mistaken. Corn and oats were in good demand; the market was rather firm all around. Hog products were quite active but the market was narrow sometimes, being quite difficult to make purchase or sale of pork, lard and ribs. The tendency, however, was upward, and the market closed strong with a good advance recorded from yesterday's final figures.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 9, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 9—Flour—First patent $5.00; second patent $4.50; extra fancy $3.80; fancy $3.60; family $3.00@3.50. Corn—No. 1 white 58c; No. 2 white —c; mixed 56c. Oats—White 46c; mixed 44c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 85c; choice timothy small bales, 85c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 80c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 55c; bolted 50c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 86c; small sacks 88. Cotton seed meal — $1.10 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₩ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.30.

NEW YORK, December 9—Flour, southern in fair demand; straights $3.50@3.75. Wheat, options opened firm and a little higher; spot easy; No 2 red winter 77@78⅛; December 77⅜; January 78⅛; March 80⅜; May 82⅜. Corn, options options in good demand and strong, closing ¼@⅜c higher; spot unchanged; No. 2 mixed 51; December —; January —; February —; May —. Oats, options dull but firm, closing ¼@⅜c higher; spot firm; No. 2 white 41⅛; No. 3 40⅜; No. 2 mixed 36¼@36½; December —; May —.

CHICAGO, December 9—Flour unchanged; hard wheat patents $3.80@4.15; soft wheat patents $3.60@3.90. Wheat inactive but firm on good export clearances; closed ⅛@¼c higher; No. 2 red winter in store —; No. 2 spring —. Corn quiet and followed the action in wheat and closed ⅜c higher; No. 2 in store —. Oats closed ⅛c higher; No. 2 white in store 31@33¼.

BALTIMORE, December 9—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $1.85@2.10; extra $2.45@3.10; family $3.40@3.80. Wheat, southern steady and firm; fults 70@75; longberry 72@75; western dull but firm; No. 2 red spot 74½@74⅝. Corn, southern steady; white 45@48¼; yellow 47@47¼.

ST. LOUIS, December 9—Flour dull; choice $2.15@2.30; patents $3.30@3.50; extra fancy $3.05@3.15; family $1.90@2.00. Wheat lower; No. 2 red December 68⅛; January —; May —. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed December 37⅜ bid; January 38⅛ bid; February 39; May —. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 May —.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 9—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 24.10c ₩ 100 ℔ cases; Lion 24.10c; Levering's 24.10c; Green—Extra choice 21c; choice good 20c; fair 19c; common 17½c. Sugar—Granulated 5⅛c; powdered 6c; cut loaf 6c; white extra C 4c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4½c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup — New Orleans choice 45c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 14c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 75c. Cheese — Full cream, Cheddars 11⅛; flats 12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 11½c; star 10½c. Matches—Lucifer $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 3c; do. 1 ℔ package, 5½c. cases, 1 ℔ 5⅜c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 6c; do. ½ ℔s 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $600@7.50; F. W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.25; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $1.60. Ball potash $3.30. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.75; ½ kegs $2.15; ¼ kegs $1.20. Shot—$1.60 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, December 9—Coffee, options closed firm; No. 7 Rio or Santos January 16.50; March 15.75; May 15.50; June 15.30; September 15.10; spot Rio steady; No. 7 16⅞@17. Sugar, raw dull; muscovado 89-test 2 15-16; centrifugal 96-test 3⅜; refined, mould A 4.94@5¼; standard A 4 11-16@4⅛; off A 4⅛@4 13-16; confectioners' A 4.56@4⅛; cut loaf 5.31@5¼; powdered 4.81@5; granulated 4.81@5; cubes 4.81@5. Molasses quiet and steady; Porto Rico best 23@32; English islands 21@25; New Orleans open kettle new 35@40; old 25@35. Rice steady and fair demand; Carolina and Louisana common to low fair 3¼@3½; fair to good 3⅜@4; prime to choice 4⅜@4⅞; extra head 5⅜@5⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, December 9—Coffee firm; Rio ordinary to fair 16¼@18⅞. Sugar strong and a shade higher; new open kettle fair 2⅞; centrifugals, plantation granulated 4⅛; choice white 4⅛@4 3-16; choice yellow clarified 3 9-16@3 11-16; prime do. 3 5-16@3 7-16; off do. 3 13-16; seconds 3⅜. Molasses steady; new open kettle fancy 42; good prime 31; fair to prime 28@30; centrifugals, good prime 25; fair to prime 11@13. Louisiana syrup 28@30. Rice in fair demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3@4.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, December 9—Pork, standard mess $14.50. Lard, prime steam 9.37½. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 7.25; long clear 8.20; clear ribs 8.20; short clear 8.35. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.75@8.00; long clear 9.37½@9.50; clear ribs 9.37½; short clear 9⅝; hams 11¼@12½.

NEW YORK, December 9—Pork quiet; mess new $15.50@16.00; old $14.50@14.75; family $16.50@17.00. Lard firmer but quiet; western steam 10.00; city steam 9.00 options, —.

ATLANTA, December 9—Clear rib sides, boxed 8⅝c; ice-cured bellies 10¼c. Sugar-cured hams 12@13c, according to brand and average; California 9½c. Breakfast bacon 12@12¼c. Lard—Leaf 11c.

CHICAGO, December 9—Provisions were weak in sympathy lower prices for hogs, but rallied on buying by clique brokers. Pork gained 10c, lard 10½c and ribs 2½c.

CINCINNATI, December 9—Pork, regular $14.62½; family $16.37½. Lard, kettle dried 10.50. Bulk meats, short ribs —. Bacon, short clear 9.25.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, December 9—Turpentine steady at 27½; rosin firm; strained 95; good strained $1.00; tar quiet at $1.00; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.70; virgin $1.70.

NEW YORK, December 9—Rosin dull; strained to good strained $1.30@1.35; turpentine quiet and easy at 31@31¼.

CHARLESTON, December 9—Turpentine firm at 28; rosin firm; good strained $1.00.

SAVANNAH, December 9—Turpentine firm at 28; rosin firm at $1.02½@1.07½.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, December 9—Apples—Fancy $3.75@4.00 bbl. Lemons $5.00@5.50. Oranges—Florida $2.50@3.00 ₩ box. Coconuts 3¾@4c. Pineapples $1.00@2.00 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 7@8c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12@14c. Brazil 9@10c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½@6c; fancy handpicked 4½@5c; North Carolina 4@5c.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, December 9—Eggs 20@22½c. Butter—Western creamery 28@35c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c ₩ ℔; hens 27½@30; young chickens, large 15@20; small spring 12½@18c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 13@15c; ducks 12½@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $2.50@3.00 ₩ bbl. Sweet potatoes, new 40@50c ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions $3.00@3.50 ₩ bbl. Cabbage 2@2½c ₩ ℔.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, December 9—Bagging—1¾ ℔ 6c; 2 ℔ 6½c; 2¼ ℔ 7c. Arrow Ties—$1.15.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company

Georgia Test	9½c	Peerless Water White	12½c
Prme white, 150	0c	National Light	15c
W. W. Headlight	11c	White Rose Gasoline	12c
Red headlight	12c		

S. P. BURKERT,
Piano Tuner and Repairer
12 Peachtree St.



YOUR PIANO MAY NEED NEW STRINGS, NEW FELTS, HAMERS REVARNISHING, OR SOMETHING ELSE. LET ME LOOK AT IT.

SEND FOR TESTIMONIAL CIRCULARS.



To Contractors.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE of Board of Trustees, Columbus, Ga., Public Schools, invite proposals to erect an 8-room brick school building in the city of Columbus. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of G. L. Norrman, architect, at Atlanta, or L. H. Chappell, Columbus. Bids to be opened January 2, 1893. The building to be completed by September 1, 1893.
JAMES SMITH,
L. H. CHAPPELL,
GEORGE B. WHITESIDE,
Committee.

dec3 sat mon wed to dc21

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1892. William Rogan, executor of Michael Rogan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This, is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

nov11 3m sat

SUITABLE?

Yes, our stock is full of new and styled goods suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS and WEDDING PRESENTS. It is not a very difficult thing to make your selections at our place; we have the things you desire.

The prettiest and most fashionable designs in CHINA, imported direct from the best potteries in Europe. Decorations rich and matchless.

Nothing more desirable for presents than CUT GLASS articles. We have everything of the kind for which the heart can wish. Prices on these goods unusually low, considering their worth. You can find suitable gifts here for all your friends and sweethearts, too, if you have any.

Bronzes, statuary, hundreds of different original art novelties are on our shelves for your inspection. A king and queen could make selections from our stock.

Ours is, the largest CHINA house in the south. Genuine imported goods. Reasonable prices.

DOOBS, WEY & CO.,
61 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES.
17 Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
29 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

TO CAPITALISTS!
ATLANTA MORTGAGES.
Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest,
Secured by choice city real estate,
On hand for sale.
Full information furnished on request.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building.

WANTED:
To Buy Good Notes and Lend Money on Real Estate, Life Insurance Policies and Approved Collaterals, and to Buy
STOCKS AND BONDS.
F. W. MILLER & CO.,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS
506 Equitable Building.

In Effect Sunday, November 20, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 43, from Monroe, Columbia and Charleston ...*7.10 pm	No. 36, to Monroe, Columbia and Charleston .....*7.35 am
No. 41, from Portsmouth ....*8.30 am	No. 38, to Portsmouth ....*6 10 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah..*7 45 am	To Albany........*7 10 am
From Albany....*11 35 am	To Savannah.....*10 30 am
From Savannah..*3 35 pm	To Albany.........*4 30 pm
From Albany......*8 05 pm	To Savannah......*6 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Nashville... 6 50 am	To Nashville.......*8 19 am
From Marietta....*8 20 am	To Chattanooga...*1 20 pm
From Rome ....10 25 am	To Rome ....3 35 pm
From Chat'n'ga. *1 15 pm	To Marietta ....5 25 pm
From Nashville...*6 25 pm	To Nashville.........*8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Selma.........*6 30 am	To Palmetto..........*6 50 am
From Palmetto.......8 20 am	To Opelika............*7 15 am
From West Point 10 00 am	To Manchester*....10 00am
From Man'h'ster*11 15 pm	To Fairburn..........11 55 am
From Montg'm'y *11 35 am	To Manchester†....1 05 pm
From Fairburn.......2 10 pm	To Manchester†.....4 00 pm
From Man'h'ster*6 40 pm	To Montgomery....*4 10 pm
From Opelika.......*7 15 pm	To West Point........5 05 pm
	To Selma..............11 55 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Augusta......*6 30 am	To Augusta............*8 00 am
From Covington....7 55 am	To Decatur ....8 55 am
From Decatur.......9 55 am	To Clarkston ....12 10 pm
From Augusta.......*1 00 pm	To Augusta.............*2 45 pm
From Clarkston.....1 55 pm	To Clarkston ....3 15 pm
From Clarkston.....4 35 pm	To Covington ....6 20 pm
From Augusta.......*5 45 pm	To Augusta.............*11 15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.
(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Lula ....7 50 am	To Washington.....*7 05 am
From Wash'gton* 8 00 am	To Washington ...*11 45 am
From Wash'gton.*1 55 pm	To Lula ....4 35 pm
From Wash'gton.*10 00 pm	To Washington ....*8 20 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.
(GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Greenville..*6 30 am	To Birmingham....*4 05 pm
From Tallapoosa..*8 40 am	To Tallapoosa........*5 00 pm
From Birming'm*11 30 am	To Greenville........*11:05 pm

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chattan'ga.. 7 00 am	To Brunswick..........7 15 am
From Jesup............8 00 am	To Chattanooga........8 20 am
From Chattan'ga.. 2 30 pm	To Chattanooga........1 30 pm
From Brunswick.. 8 10 pm	To Brunswick...........7 00 pm
From Chattan'ga.. 9 50 pm	To Chattanooga.......11 15 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From F't V'ley 11 00 am	To Fort Valley ....3 00 pm

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only All others daily. Central time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 2, 1892

NORTHBOUND. No. 35. Daily.	No. 38. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	SOUTHBOUND No. 43. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
6 10 pm	7 35 am	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar InPkSt'n.CityT'e.	7 10 pm	8 30 am
9 50 pm	11 03 am	Lv... Athens ...Ar	5 45 pm	6 55 am
11 00 pm	12 35 pm	Ar... Elberton...Lv	4 30 pm	5 35 am
12 05 n't	1 42 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	3 23 pm	4 17 am
12 42 am	2 15 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	2 51 pm	3 35 am
1 45 am	3 20 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	1 45 pm	2 22 am
	3 25 pm	Lv... Clinton Ar	1 30 pm	....
	4 16 pm	Ar Newberry Lv	12 38 pm	....
	4 32 pm	Ar Prosperity Lv	12 22 pm	....
	5 55 pm	Ar Columbia Lv	11 00 am	....
	7 25 pm	Ar... Sumter Lv	9 43 am	....
	10 30 pm	Ar Charleston Lv	6 50 am	....
	†9 25 pm	Ar Darlington Lv	†7 12 am	....
	†12 20am	ArWilmington Lv	†10 10pm	....
3 26 am	4 58 pm	Ar... Chester ...Ar	11 42 am	12 30 pm
4 11 am	5 42 pm	Ar Catawba Jc Ar	10 56 am	11 33 pm
5 10 am	6 35 pm	Ar... Monroe ...Lv	10 00 am	10 25 pm
†7 20 am	11 00 pm	Ar.. Charlotte...Lv	4 30 am	†8 30 pm
	7 25am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	7 30pm	
11 17 am		Ar... Raleigh ...Lv		4 20 pm
12 59 pm		Ar... Henders'n.Lv		2 25 pm
2 45 pm		Ar... Weldon ...Lv		12 15 pm
5 50 pm		Ar.. Portsm'th.Lv		9 35 am
3 15 pm		Lv Weldon (a) Ar		12 10 n't
5 30 pm		Ar Petersburg Lv		10 00 am
6 28 pm		Ar Richmond Lv		9 15 am
11 10 pm		Ar Wash'gton Lv		4 30 am
12 40 n't		Ar Baltimore Lv		2 50 am
3 45 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		12 03 n't
6 30 am		Ar New York L		9 00 pm
11 20 pm		Ar Baltim're(b) Lv		†7 00 pm
7 47am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		4 41 pm
103 0am		Ar New York Lv		†2 10 pm
6 00 pm		Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar		9 10 am
5 00 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		11 16 pm
†8 00 am		Ar New York Lv		8 00 pm
6 00 pm		Lv Pm'th (w) Ar		8 00 am
6 30 am		Ar Wash'gton Lv		7 00 pm

†Daily except Sunday ‡Daily except Monday *Daily. except Saturday

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 40 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta, Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Train. Nos. 36 and 43 carry through cars to and from Charleston, S. C. Outgoing Atlanta passengers take Edgewood avenue electric line direct for Inman Park station, last car leaving Edgewood avenue and Exchange place 5:50 p. m. and 7:20 a. m., city time. Baggage should be ready to leave Edgewood avenue passenger station one-half hour before time of departure of trains, or Howard Transfer Company will call for same at residence by leaving orders with R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, or our ticket agent, Edgewood avenue station. Pullman and railroad tickets can be secured at Edgewood avenue, or Inman Park stations, or from R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house.
O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Division Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect Nov. 13th, 1892:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 10 pm	11 15 pm	5 05 pm	7 15 am
Ar Newnan	5 47 pm	12 56 am	6 45 pm	8 38 am
Ar LaGrange	6 25 pm	2 11 am	8 00 pm	9 42 am
Ar W Point	6 54 pm	2 48 am	8 35 pm	10 08 am
Ar Opelika	7 33 pm	3 40 am		10 45 am
Ar Columbus				12 05noon
Ar Motgomery	9 20 pm	6 00 am		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 am	1 10 pm		
Ar Mobile	3 15 am	12 10 pm		
Ar N Orleans	7 45 am	4 45 pm		
Ar HoustnTex	9 45 pm	7 07 am		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57.	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	7 25 pm	—	—
Lv Mobile	1 05pm	12 05ngt	—	—
Lv Pensacola	11 30 am	11 30pm	—	—
Ar Montgomery	7 15pm	6 15 am	—	—
Lv Selma	4 00 pm	5 00 am	—	—
Lv Montgomery	11 30 pm	6 30 am	—	—
Lv Columbus				2 00 pm
Ar Opelika	2 09 am	8 15 am		3 15 pm
Ar West Point	2 48 am	8 51 am	5 00 am	3 50 pm
Ar LaGrange	3 26 am	9 20 am	6 35 am	4 23 pm
Ar Newnan	4 40 am	10 22 am	10 50 am	5 27 pm
Ar Atlanta	6 20 am	11 35 am	11 30 am	7 15 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.
R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL? General Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Ass. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—Mattie J. Boggan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William C. Boggan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—John B. Jett has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Alison W. Jett, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—William M. Walraven has applied for letters of administration on the estate of George F. Walraven, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—William Koch has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John N. Cannon, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—M. O. Thompson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Thompson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—William C. Gill has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John Wyley, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1802—William A. Brannon has applied for letters of administration on the estate of James C. Brannon, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—Richard F. Mauldin has applied for letters of administration on the estate of J. C. Mauldin, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—James Mitchell has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary Frost, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—John M. Holbrook, guardian of James H. Holbrook, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—Mary A. Robbins, administratrix of estate of Elizabeth Knight, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-3m-sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—John W. and Martin Ball, administrators of estate of Peter Ball, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-3m-sat

GEORGIA, Fulton County—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, Dec. 9, 1892—The appraisers appointed upon application of Johnie A. Dollar, widow of C. E. Dollar, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, Fulton County—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 9, 1892.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Clara J. Green, widow of J. M. Green, deceased, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—Cornelius J. Simmons, administrator on the estate of Robert H. Jenkins, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—John C. Hendrix, administrator on the estate of Rudolph Kutzschan, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—Samuel H. Burt, executor if the will of Susan Freeman, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec-10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—Lewis S. Morris, administrator on the estate of Willis Swift, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec-10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—William H. Dean, guardian of Samuel C. Dean, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec-10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1892.—Julian A. Hutchison, administrator on the estate of Samuel Morrison, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec-10-17-24-31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1892.—Benjamin F. Pim, as administrator of Anna E. Pim, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This, is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov11 3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1892. Samuel B. Hoyt, administrator of Harrison Woodsmall, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for leters of dismission. This, is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov11 3m sat

JNO. W. PARROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK,
CITY DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.

Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent perannum if left 12 months.
nov21-dly

W. A. HEMPHILL, Pres; H. T. INMAN, Vice Pres.; ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co
CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Capital $150,000. Undivided Profits, $30,000.
TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, $330,000.

A general banking business transacted.
Superior advantages for handling collections.
Commercial paper discounted at current rates.
Loans made on marketable collaterals.

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum if left three months; 4½ per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per annum if left twelve months

DIRECTORS:
W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A. J. Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson.
feb 26 d ly

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS...............................$300,000
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT.
Boxes to rent at from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follows: Dues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; 4 per cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodation limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.
Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $50,000.
LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—James W. English, W. P. In-man, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edward C. Peters, P. H. Harralson, W. A. Russell, J. R. Gray, W. J. VanDyke, C. C. McGehee, Joel Hurt.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, Vice President. W. L. PEEL, Cashier. G. A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.
Capital. $150,000. Charter Liability. $300,000

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts. Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent, if left 60 days; 4 per cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months



JOSEPH THOMPSON,
DISTILLER AND WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALER
7, 9 and 11 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.
DISTILLER OF
STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY.
STRAIGHT WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.
Schlitz, Imperial, Anheuser-Busch and Tannhauser Beers. Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Imported Cigars.
TELEPHONE NO. 48.



CALL UP
STILSON
And Ask Him the Price of His
HOLIDAY GOODS
—CONSISTING OF—
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
Before purchasing elsewhere. He will save you money. His motto: RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING and BOTTOM PRICES.
STILSON,
55 WHITEHALL STREET.
sat sun tue thu

SPLINT COAL.
It is the best Domestic Coal used in Atlanta today.
Hundreds of people buy it in preference to all others.
Buy Your Winter Coal Now
WHILE IT IS CHEAP.
A. H. BENNING.,
Telephone 356 and 1131. Yards, corner Simpson Street and Railroad and 357 Decatur Street.

MURRELL'S LINE.
FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.
The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports
SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Commencing September 30th, 1892, the following Steamships will make regular sailings from Brunswick, Ga., to Liverpool and Bremen:

S. S. WIVENHOE,	1899	TONS,	CLARK,	Master.
S. S. HAYGREEN,	1883	TONS,	BLACKLAW,	Master.
S. S. J. M. LOCKWOOD,	1772	TONS,	JENKINS,	Master.
S. S. STORRA-LEE,	1734	TONS,	BA LEY,	Master.
S. S. DEERHILL,	1733	TONS,	BAINBRIDGE,	Master.

Additional Steamships will be placed on the line as business warrants.
S. S. Deerhill will sail from Liverpool to Brunswick September 1st.
S. S. Haygreen will sail from Brunswick for Liverpool September 30th.
Consignments solicited to all points in United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.
For Freight, Passage and general information, apply to

THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWICK, GA., OR MESSRS. C. E. DEWOLF & CO., AGENTS, 28 BNSWICK ST., LIVERPOOL, ENG.
July 27-6m

FAMILY ...
Cropped Out at the ... lot Yesterd...
DIDN'T CUT UP T...
The Trial Ran Into ... Pelot Was Tol... No...

Eugene B. Pelot, ... bailiff, proprietor of ... private detective and ... suit all within one s... on a warrant sworn o... charging him with ho... a long and tedious e... tice Bloodworth, all... terday.

The trial occupied ... and much of the ... versatile defendant ... delectation and enter... spectators. Pelot's wi... self miserable in the ... who is seeking freed... courts, was present ... not allowed to testi... ed the testimony of ... which was intended ... against Pelot.

Pelot escaped on ... alibi. He said he w... turns when he was ... izing his father-in-la... up his brother-in-la... eral witnesses stre...

Pelot was a polic... resigned suddenly a... a justice court baili... fting into what pron... tive—an employment ... one or two other ... gotten into print sev... some slight trouble ... emerged from with...

Recently his wife ... which suit is pendin... Pelot says it was a ... er-in-law. Mrs. Pe... her father, Mr. Jo... street, after filing th...

Wednesday night ... her. Mr. Oscar Co... him admittance. ... thereafter the Cook... ing at St. John's c... back they found th... burglarized. Mr. O... Sunday suit of clot... a knife. Some pap... tracks were found ... like Pelot's. A wa... his arrest yesterday... nell arrested him... Fulton Colville and... him. Mr. Cook e... derson and Lawyer...

The trial abound... an unhappy nature... troduced by both s... lished an alibi by ... drift of the prosec... prove that the pa... only to Pelot, and ... motives of reveng... er-in-law's clothes.

The case ran int... evidence and argu... Bloodworth dismis...

ARRESTED...

Mr. A. G. Allen H... of...

A lively scene w... of Mr. A. G. All... morning.

The actors in ... Allen and six off... whom were city ... three bailiffs of th... It was not exact... after a short resis... to surrender to t... enemy.

The charge on w... was that Mr. All... interfered with a... Mr. Allen has e... sion for the officer... day morning was ...

The evening befo... of Judge Manning... Mr. Allen's home ... a levy.

He was met by ... Mr. Allen as brig...

They gave him ... was in danger, an... carry out his pur...

The officer was ... molated and accor...

The proceedings ... Judge Bloodworth ... nocturnal visit.

Mr. Allen was b... in the sum of $50...

THE ...

Lovely Mugs of ... Thieves Now ...

Chief Connolly ... tions of the faces ... thieves, and has ... gallery. They w... seats and old ma... post of honor, ha...

They are smar... as if they could n... as well as purloi...

The men are: J... years old; John ... Frank Carroll, a... twenty-one; E. A...

"IS OUR CIV...

That Is the Subj... for Nex...

Rev. Sam Sma... lecture in Atlant...

His subject wil... Failure?" and d... livery he will t... moral aspect of t... day.

Tickets will b... tained free of ... Broad street. He... congregation.

CHRISTIAN...

A Large Attenda...

There was qui... Christian Endea... mission last nig...

Eloquent speec... cises throughout...

These monthly ... ble and are great...

WEAR...

Mr. T. A. Willia... to Shuffl...

Mr. T. A. Wi... ter residing on ... take his life la...

An ounce of ... out the suicidal ... diligent effort th...

He was hardly ... made a second ...

In a very pre... ried to the Grad... noon was restin...

DEAT...

A Well-Known ...

Mrs. Sallie B... of several wee... street yesterday...

Mrs. Blount ... characteristics ... her many frien... late Dr. Blount, ... years ago.

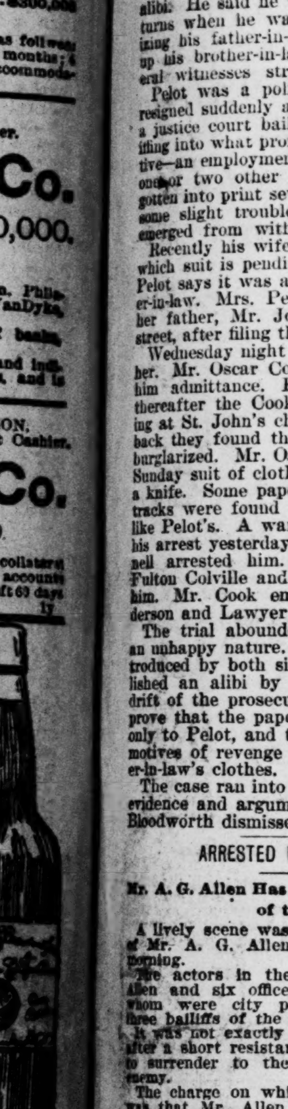
She leaves ... Blount.

The sympathi... out to the bere... tion.

As a preventi... parilla has gro... fies the system ...

Is practiced by ... ticles of food ... ard goods. In... food obtainable... Borden "Eag... is the best in... druggist keep...

...dent. JACOB HAAS, ...
...Y BANK,
...Y.
...US, $100,000.
...king business; commercial paper ... in the United States, Canada ... own bills of exchange on ... invite the accounts of individ... or savings bank book to ... per annum if left 6 months ... nov21-d1y fin ...
...NZO RICHARDSON, Cashier
...anking Co
...TS.
...divided Profits, $30,000 ...$330,000.
... and Individuals
... the rate of 4 per cent ... and 5 per cent per annum
...alding, J. Carroll Payne, A. ...son.
...L BANK,
...T. ...$300,000
... paid on deposits as follows ... annum if left four months; ... twelve months. Accommoda... patronage solicited.
... Vice President. ... Assistant Cashier.
...nking Co.
...rofits, $50,000.
...ANKS.
...George W. Blabon, Phila... R. Gray, W. J. VanDyke,
...licits accounts of banks ... for corporations and indi... and other securities, and is
G. A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashier.
...king Co.
...y, $300,000
...d loans made on collateral ...ng or opening new accounts ...s: 3½ per cent, if left 60 days



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Master. Master. Master. Master. Master.
... of Europe.
... GA., OR MESSRS. C...
...POOL, ENG. July 27-6m

FAMILY HISTORY

Cropped Out at the Trial of Eugene Pelot Yesterday Afternoon.

DIDN'T CUT UP THAT SUNDAY COAT.

The Trial Ran Into the Night, and Then Pelot Was Told to Go and Sin No More.

Eugene B. Pelot, policeman, justice court bailiff, proprietor of an employment agency, private detective and defendant in a divorce suit all within one short year, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother-in-law charging him with house breaking, and after a long and tedious examination before Justice Bloodworth, allowed to go free yesterday.

The trial occupied most of the afternoon and much of the unhappy history of the versatile defendant was rehearsed for the delectation and entertainment of the curious spectators. Pelot's wife, who had found herself miserable in the marital harness, and who is seeking freedom through the divorce courts, was present in the room, and while not allowed to testify, she evidently enjoyed the testimony of her mother and father, which was intended to make out the case against Pelot.

Pelot escaped on the establishment of an alibi. He said he was receiving election returns when he was alleged to be burglarizing his father-in-law's house and cutting up his brother-in-law's Sunday coat. Several witnesses strengthened Pelot's alibi.

Pelot was a policeman a year ago. He resigned suddenly and was next heard of as a justice court bailiff. He went from bailiffing into what promised to be a more lucrative—an employment agency. He has made one or two other ventures since, and has gotten into print several times on account of some slight troubles, all of which he has emerged from without any serious results. Recently his wife sued him for a divorce, which suit is pending in the superior court. Pelot says it was a case of too much mother-in-law. Mrs. Pelot went to reside with her father, Mr. John Cook, at 586 Loyd street, after filing the suit.

Wednesday night Pelot called there to see her. Mr. Oscar Cook, her brother, refused him admittance. He went away. Soon thereafter the Cooks went to prayer meeting at St. John's church. When they came back they found that their house had been burglarized. Mr. Oscar Cook found his best Sunday suit of clothes ripped to pieces with a knife. Some papers were missing. Some tracks were found in the yard that looked like Pelot's. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest yesterday, and Detective McConnell arrested him. He employed Messrs. Fulton Colville and L. P. Barnes to defend him. Mr. Cook employed Judge Jim Anderson and Lawyer Lewis.

The trial abounded in family history of an unhappy nature. Much evidence was introduced by both sides. The defense established an alibi by several witnesses. The drift of the prosecution's testimony was to prove that the papers stolen were of value only to Pelot, and that he was actuated by motives of revenge in cutting up his brother-in-law's clothes.

The case ran into the night, and when the evidence and arguments were all in Justice Bloodworth dismissed the case.

ARRESTED UNDER PROTEST.

Mr. A. G. Allen Has a Tustle with Six Officers of the Law.

A lively scene was enacted at the residence of Mr. A. G. Allen, in this city, yesterday morning.

The actors in the little drama were Mr. Allen and six officers of the law, three of whom were city policemen and the other three bailiffs of the county.

It was not exactly a man to man fight, and after a short resistance Mr. Allen was forced to surrender to the superior forces of the enemy.

The charge on which the arrest was made was that Mr. Allen the evening before had interfered with an officer of the law.

Mr. Allen has evidently a very great aversion for the officers, as the little fight yesterday morning was resistance number two.

The evening before a bailiff from the court of Judge Manning had entered the gate of Mr. Allen's home for the purpose of making a levy.

He was met by a force of little Allens with Mr. Allen as brigadier.

They gave him to understand that his life was in danger, and dared him at his peril to carry out his purpose.

The officer was not exactly ready to be immolated and accordingly he left the premises.

The proceedings yesterday morning before Judge Bloodworth were the outgrowth of that nocturnal visit.

Mr. Allen was bound over to the city court in the sum of $50.

THE ARE "BUTES."

Lovely Mugs of the Nashville Diamond Thieves Now in the Rogue's Gallery.

Chief Connolly has received the latest editions of the faces of the Nashville diamond thieves, and has added them to his rogues' gallery. They were given choice reserved seats and old man Bone, who occupies the post of honor, has become jealous.

They are smart looking fellows and look as if they could make good figures in society as well as purloin sparkling gems.

The men are: J. H. Courtney, twenty-four years old; John Wallace, age twenty-nine; Frank Carroll, age nineteen; H. Smith, age twenty-one; E. A. Gibson, twenty-one.

"IS OUR CIVILIZATION A FAILURE?"

That Is the Subject of Mr. Small's Lecture for Next Sunday Evening.

Rev. Sam Small will deliver his second lecture in Atlanta next Sunday evening.

His subject will be "Is Our Civilization a Failure?" and during the course of its delivery he will take occasion to discuss the moral aspect of the different questions of the day.

Tickets will be issued, which can be obtained free of charge from No. 41 South Broad street. He will no doubt have a large congregation.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MEET.

A Large Attendance at Jackson Hill Mission Last Night.

There was quite an interesting meeting of Christian Endeavorers at the Jackson Hill mission last night.

Eloquent speeches were made and the exercises throughout were very entertaining.

These monthly meetings are very profitable and are greatly enjoyed by the members.

WEARY OF THE WORLD

Mr. T. A. Williams Makes a Desperate Effort to Shuffle Off His Mortal Coil.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a well-known carpenter residing on Plum street, attempted to take his life last Thursday evening.

An ounce of laudanum was used to carry out the suicidal intent, and it was only after diligent effort that his life was saved.

He was hardly up this morning before he made a second attempt.

In a very precarious condition he was carried to the Grady hospital and yesterday afternoon was resting easily.

DEATH OF MRS. BLOUNT.

A Well-Known Christian Lady Passes Away Yesterday.

Mrs. Sallie Blount, after a lingering illness of several weeks, died at her home on Ivy street yesterday morning.

Mrs. Blount was a lady of many beautiful characteristics and was greatly beloved by her many friends. She was the widow of the late Dr. Blount, who died in this city several years ago.

She leaves only one child, Miss Josie Blount.

The sympathies of the whole community go out to the bereaved home in its great affliction.

As a preventive of the Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla has grown into great favor. It fortifies the system and purifies the blood.

False Economy

Is practiced by people who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it. no3

THE SARATOGA MIRACLE.

Further Investigated by an Express Reporter.

THE FACTS ALREADY STATED FULLY

Confirmed—Interviews with Leading Physicians Who Treated Quant—The Most Marvelous Case in the History of Medical Science.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from The Albany, N. Y., Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures in the 19th century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga County Miracle," and excited such wide-spread comment that another Albany paper, The Express, detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in The Journal's article. The facts, as elicited by The Express reporter, are given in the following article, which appared in that paper on April 16th and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related:

A few weeks ago, there was published in The Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and in compliance with instructions, an Express reporter has been devoting some time in a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant, of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., as first told in The Journal, has been copied into hundreds, if not thousands of other daily and weekly nwspapers and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people, and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in The Albany Journal and copied in so many other newspaper should, if true, be verified, or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of The Express reporter's investigation authorized him in saying that the cure of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fuller development of the further facts of the case.

Perhaps the readers of The Express are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the state of New York—the Roosevelt hospital in New York city, and St. Peter's hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable, and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself and published in The Albany Journal, is as follows:

"My name is Charles A. Quant. I am thirty-seven years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds, and was very strong. For twelve years I was traveling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly, and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pains in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed The Journal reporter an electric suit of underwhere, for which he paid $124.) In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists, and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Professor Starr and Dr. Ware for four months they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital, in Albany, where Professor H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Professor Hun's famous skill, and I remained under his treatment nine weeks but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put seventeen big burns on my back one day with red hot irons, and after a few days they put fourteen more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People.

"In this case, Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after, Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, and after taking some fifteen boxes, was fully restored to health.

"I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills, I began to feel beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of only $4—see!—I can, with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained ten pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Such is a wonderful story which The Express reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

Mr. Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt hospital, which is here reproduced in further confirmation of his statements:

(SERIES B) 4057

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.

OUT-PATIENT.

No. 14037. Admitted Sept 16, 89

Chas. Quant.

Age 34 Birthplace N.Y.

Civil Condition [illegible]

Occupation Canvasser

Residence 17 Park [illegible] Hoboken.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. (OVER.)

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago (March 31st, 1892,) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth street, New York city. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiries he said he remembered the case of Mr. Qaunt very well and treated him some, but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record, he very courteously gave him a letter from which the following is a copy:

Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth street, office hours 9 to 12 A. M., New York, March 31st, 1892.—Dear Mr. Vought: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by the name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic three or four years ago, No. 14,034, of the O. D. department, Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt hospital. Yours, STARR.

By means of this letter access to the record was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Qaunt's case made from them as follows:

"No. 14,037. Admitted September 16, 1889, Charles A. Quant, age thirty-four years. Born N. S. Married. Hoboken."

"History of the case:—Dyspepsia for past four or five years. About fourteen months partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sensation about abdomen strobismus of left eye and dilatation external stobismus of left eye and dilatation of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache but some dizziness; alternate diarrhoea and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord. R. F. Bi pep and Soda."

These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured, and Quant, who was receiving treatment in the out-patient department, was given up as incurable."

"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case as Quant was more under his personal treatment. I am surprised," he said, "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 261 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be fully recovered."

"What do you think, doctor, was the cause of his recovery?"

"That is more than I know. Quant says he has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events, I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was a great sufferer."

Dr Theodore R. Tuttle, of 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for assisting courtesies, said of locomoter ataxia. "I have had several cases of the disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I will say that it is not deemed curable by any remedies known in the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Saturday, April 2, 1892, visited St. Peter's hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the sister superior of St. Peter's hospital, and when told the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distinctly. Said she: "It was a very distressing case and excited my sympathies much. Poor fellow he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helplessness and suffering." The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's hospital, said he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital March 14, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed to die.

Such is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed incurable disease, and after all the doctors had given him up, by the simple use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting story of a most miraculous cure of a dreadful disease by the use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams's Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements neccessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, and after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams's Medicine Company, Sshenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold in boxes (never in bulk by the hundred,) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from D. Williams's Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment compataly inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

For Sale, Cheap.

A fine set of cherry bar fixtures. Apply to R. E. Garner, Anniston, Ala. nov-29-30d

What Are Odds and Ends?

They are odd Suits and ends of lots. Now that the fall season is drawing to a close we have on hand a lot of odds and ends that we have laid out on a separate counter and have marked the prices down so low that almost every customer that looks at them is induced to buy one. They are reduced from $2 to $7.50 per suit. These are our best style suits, the remnants of the lots that sold out first.

We don't want to keep remnants, therefore this great reduction.

Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart

CLOTHIERS,

26 Whitehall Street.

Fruit Cake! Fruit Cake!

What is nicer than a rich and well-flavored fruit cake, and now is the time to make it so that it will get mellow and ripe for the Christmas festivals. The fruit cake to be good, must be made of the freshest and best materials. It has become a well-recognized fact, that

W. R. HOYT

makes a specialty of the best quality of these things. There is the Leghorn citron, new, bright and clear. Currants cleaned and ready for use, no need to spend a long time washing and drying them. The best quality of raisins, both cooking and bunch, lemon peel and dark-brown sugar. In pure spices, no store anywhere

SELLS

purer or better spices of any kind than we do. You know it is hard to get absolutely pure spices, but we buy the very best and guarantee their quality and purity. Now is a good time to buy your canned vegetables and fruits. We have received a large lot of Maine corn. We can sell you

THE BEST

Maine corn for 15 cents per can. Why pay 20 cents for it? We are still selling our standard California peaches, pears and apricots at the low price of $3.50 per dozen, and invite a trial of them. We have also added a line of fancy candy. It is the best

AND PUREST

that you will find anywhere.

When in need of anything, you will receive courteous treatment, prompt delivery and the best and purest

OF GROCERIES

at our store.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall Street,
323, 325 and 327 Peachtree Street.
nov 24-7 or 8p-nrm

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

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Misses Dennis & Roberts

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We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen days, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken daily, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no desires for, nor need of opium in any form nor any substitute. Our proposition is, if no cure, then, no pay for treatment, board nor attention. Sanitarium at Salt Springs, near Austell, Ga. Correspondence confidential. Address Drs. Nelms Guarantee Opium Cure Company, or postoffice box 61, Austell, Ga. dec4-d1m

WHISKY AND OPIUM

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

— **Union Pacific railway** is the short line to Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. For illustrated pamphlets, maps, rates, etc., address JAMES F. AGLAN, General Agent, St. Louis Mo.

Suitable Presents.

If you want something nice for holiday presents select either a fine etching, pastel, water color or pieces of the new art goods at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta street.

A Humorous Journal.

If one has ever been a subscriber of Puck it is hard to conceive how they can get along without it. It is like a ray of sunshine falling in the household. Everybody enjoys it from the little baby up to the old grandmother. Its comic and strikingly apt illustrations, its splendid jokes and fine humor, make it a journal of all journals to be desired.

The coming season the managers of Puck intend to make it better than ever before. If you are not a subscriber to it you will miss much that will make life's burdens easier. Send your name at once to Puck Publishing Co., New York City, N. Y., and tell them to put you on the mailing list.

An Extended Popularity. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

DEATH OF MR. WYLY VERNER.

A Promising Young Man Dies at His Father's Residence Last Night.

Mr. J. Wyly Verner, a bright and promising young man, died at the residence of his father, Mr. J. J. Verner, on Hilliard street, last night, a few minutes after 7 o'clock.

Mr. Verner was a well-known young business man and for quite a while he resided in Brunswick, Ga., where he was reckoned as one of the best stenographers of that city.

He was stricken, however, about a month ago, with typhoid pneumonia.

Steps were immediately taken for bringing the sufferer to Atlanta, and here, after his arrival, he was given every attention.

The skill of the best physicians, however, was powerless against the encroachments of that malady which was fated to take his life.

He was patiently resigned to his lot and met the approach of death with a calm and heroic fortitude.

Mr. Verner has many friends in Atlanta who will be greatly shocked to learn of his sad death.

The funeral arrangements have not as yet been completed. The interment, however, will likely take place tomorrow.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANUGAGES,

No. 17 E. Cain Street.

Persons desiring to learn either French, German, Spanish, Italian or other languages can do no better than to take a course in this famous school.

Classes are constantly being formed in the different languages and only experienced native teachers are employed.

Hours to suit all.

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10% DISCOUNT.

Until further notice our entire regular stock of Mens, Boys and Children's Clothing. You know that discount sales announced by us are always GENUINE.

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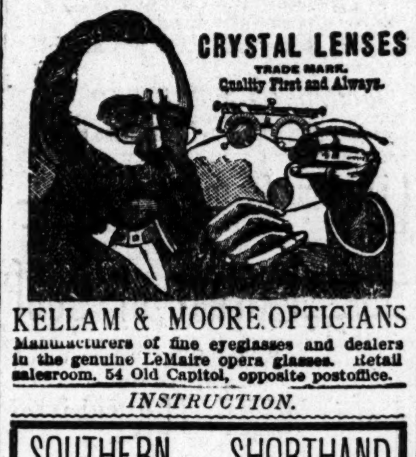
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at prices cut away down to close them before stock taking. Consult your interest and don't miss this opportunity.

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Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular

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JAS. G. WEST, MANAGER,

33½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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—THE—

Home Stretch!

Trade has been just as good as we could ask all this year. We are now nearing its close, and for the next two or three weeks we want trade to hum. With this end in view prices have been reduced on a great many styles of Suits and Overcoats for men and boys. We can please you with goods and prices.

George Muse Clothing Co.

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UNDERSELLING!

Yes, that's the word! the only word that gives force and meaning to the great

CLOTHING SALE

—now going on at Anderson's—

Just Look at These Prices

Children's and Boys' Suits, former price $3, now $2.
Children's and Boys' Suits, former price $5, now $3.50.
Children's and Boys' Suits, former price $6, now $4.
Children's and Boys' Suits, former price $8, now $5.
Children's and Boys' Suits, former price $10, now $6.50.
Men's Suits, former price $10, now $7.
Men's Suits, former price 12, now $9.
Men's Suits, former price $15, now $12.
Men's Suits, former price $18, now $15.
Men's Suits, former price $20, now $16.

Nothing sensational. Nothing deceptive about this sale! No such values have ever been offered. You are invited to make your selection.

Furnishings and Underwear 25 per cent off.

TAILORING

Off $10 and $5 per Suit.

Jas. A. Anderson Clothing Co.

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Holiday Goods.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

$10,000 worth of Plush, Leather and Silver Novelties to go at a bargain.

The wholesale trade is especially invited to inspect these goods before the stock is broken.

This is the grandest sale of the season. They are to be closed out at once, regardless of cost.

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ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,

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COSTS THE SAME. WHY NOT USE AN IRON FENCE. IT'S NEAT, STRONG, EVERLASTING, FOR CEMETERIES AND LAWNS. OUR SEVENTH YEAR IN MANUFACTURE. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. JOHN W. RICE, BOX 148, CITY.

State and County tax now due. Pay at once and save costs and interest. A. P. Stewart, T. C.

FOR THE NEXT WEEK, EVERY DAY

I will be receiving NEW GOODS from New York, where I have been for the past few days. I will exhibit some

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

That are entirely new and as yet have not been placed on the New York retail market.

You are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW

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All the Year

Round our prices rule lower than any prices the others offer you. If you trade with us you know this to be so. If you don't trade with us you make a mistake. Our prices for December are just as low as for any other month in the year. Watches from $4 up. Solitaire Diamond Rings from $3 up.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
No. 57 Whitehall Street
One Store. One Price

We are now general agents for the celebrated

OWENSBORO FARM WAGONS
—AND—
CITY DRAYS.

Having two large stocks of Vehicles on our floors, comprising all the leading styles in Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, in endless variety, can interest you in prices and quality of goods.

Standard Wagon Co.,
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20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home*, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 24 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.



Bile Beans
Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.
Picture "2, 17, 70" and sample dose free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. NEW YORK.

NOVELTIES
—In every department of our stock for—
Holiday Gifts
We are prepared to show some of the handsomest things ever shown in Atlanta.
A. O. M. GAY & SON,
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ESTABLISHED TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO
Salesroom and factory have superior equipment and facilities.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED
Have your eyes tested free of charge.
No branch house in the city.
A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician
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2 YEARS OLD
ROSEBUSHES,
Finest varieties for the south.
$2.50 per Dozen.
Send for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, FREE. As usually
Choice Cut Flowers
Grown at our Extensive
Rosebank Green Houses,
Office and store, 10 Marietta street and the Aragon Hotel.
C. A. DAHL & CO.



SEVERAL INDICTED.

An Important Meeting of the Grand Jury Yesterday Morning.

CUNNINGHAM CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

General Delk Indicted for the Murder of Tom Evans; Also a Prisoner Named Johnson, for Aiding and Abetting.

The grand jury of Fulton county held a very important meeting yesterday morning.

Several true bills were found, and notably among them was one against Fred Cunningham, charged with assault with intent to murder.

The parties assaulted were John Roberts, a farmer who lives about six miles from Atlanta on the Southwestern road, and his little boy.

They were assaulted near East Point, Ga., last Wednesday evening.

The little boy is now in a very critical condition by reason of the fearful injuries sustained, and if the little fellow dies, another indictment will be found charging the defendant with murder.

Mr. Roberts Before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Roberts appeared before the grand jury yesterday morning.

He presented a very pathetic spectacle as he appeared before that body of investigation.

His head was almost completely obscured by a large white rag, while he carried his right arm in a sling.

He was wrapped in a thick heavy, overcoat and, from his facial expression, appeared to be in a great deal of pain.

His features were terribly emaciated while his eyes were frightfully swollen and bloodshot.

Several pieces of lead had been extracted from the back of his head and arm, and the wounds, while not considered dangerous were such as to produce a great deal of suffering.

He stood it manfully, however, and to those who saw him yesterday morning before he entered the jury room, he appeared as cheerful and pleasant as he could well be under the circumstances.

The result of the evidence produced before the grand jury was such as to warrant the issuance of a true bill, and accordingly the assailant, Fred Cunningham, was indicted for assault with intent to murder.

The gun that was used in the shooting together with a heavy pair of brogan shoes, were submitted as a part of the evidence before the jury.

Story of the Assault.

Last Wednesday morning, in the early twilight, Mr. Roberts and his son started to Atlanta with a wagon full of produce.

They had not proceeded far before a deafening sound proceeded from the bushes, and the mule in front of the wagon reared up on his hind legs.

Simultaneously Mr. Roberts felt in his side a very painful sensation.

Looking around as well as he could in the very uncertain light, which was all the more dense on account of the smoke, he perceived that his son was frightfully bleeding and seemed to be writhing in mortal agony.

The sound of retreating footsteps was heard in the distance, but nothing whatever could be seen of the assailants.

Picking his boy up, the farmer carried him to the nearest house, a negro cabin, and hastily summoned a doctor.

Nineteen squirrel shot were extracted from his own body, while the wounds of the little fellow were carefully bound and his sufferings alleviated as much as possible.

An examination of the spot where the shooting occurred revealed the appearance of footprints in the sand.

These tracks were followed up and they led to the house of Fred Cunningham.

An old feud had existed for years between Roberts and Cunningham, and the assault of last Wednesday was supposed to be the issue of it.

Cunningham, it appears, had assumed the dispute of a man by the name of Head who had formerly had a quarrel with Mr. Roberts.

He rendered himself very offensive and the story goes that he frequently rocked not only the farmer himself, but his good wife.

Roberts and Cunningham had subsequently had a very severe fight and Mrs. Roberts had made an effort to separate the belligerants.

All the circumstances of the shooting of last Wednesday were such as to fasten the guilt upon Fred Cunningham.

He was therefore arrested by Sheriff Morrow and placed in the Fulton county jail.

Several Other Indictments.

A true bill was found against General Delk for the killing of Tom Evans.

Another was found against the prisoner Johnson for aiding and abetting the alleged murder.

Several other true bills were found.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

The Church of the Redeemer Holds a Reunion.

The annual meeting and reunion of the Church of the Redeemer occurred Thursday evening.

Each of the committees and auxiliarly societies of the church were represented by different officers who presented reports of the various church work done during the year.

The ladies' union reported benevolent contributions amounting to $475.

The Sunday school Christian Endeavor and Missionary Societies all are flourishing. The treasurer's statement, often an unappreciated number on such occasions, was a most gratifying report. The church is supported solely by the voluntary subscriptions of the congregation, and it was shown that every obligation had been met, and there was not a dollar of indebtedness. The offerings of the year amounted to three times the sum raised four years ago, at the commencement of Dr. Sherrill's pastorate. The ordinary affairs of the church are directed by a committee of fifteen business men who give the same attention to its interests as to their own. It is the endeavor to select smoe work for each member. The election of officials, which was by ballot, Australian method, resulted in the unanimous re-election of the official board.

Afterwards a pleasant half hour was spent in social ways, and refreshments were served. The entire meeting was greatly enjoyed by all, and its results will be gratifying to the numerous friends of this congregation.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.

The service for men at the rooms last Sunday was one of unusual interest. One man declared for a new and better life.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock another meeting will be held. Mr. W. H. Burton, foreman of the Richmond and Danville shops, will have general charge. Mr. George W. Andrews, machinest of the Richmond and Danville shops will lead the singing and Mr. E. W. Dunn, of Chicago, an earnest association worker, will speak. Every railroad man off duty is urged to attend. The rooms are at 42 1-2 East Wall street. Mr. W. Woods White and Mr. W. A. Waggoner will address the Firemen's Brotherhood at their hall at 3:30. This is by special request of the firemen, they desiring to be informed on the aims and objects of association work.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa,
The only cocoa with rich chocolate flavor.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite. Beware of counterfeits.

Christmas Presents.

In pictures and art novelty goods to suit every one at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL Wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is the family benefactor. 25c a bottle.



ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Liebig Companys—
—Extract of Beef
BEST
PUREST BEEF TEA CHEAPEST
INVALUAB LE
nthe Kitchen for Soups, Sauce and Made Dishes.
nov12—dly wed n, r, last g mp

State and County tax now due. Pay at once and save costs and interest. A. P. Stewart, T. C.

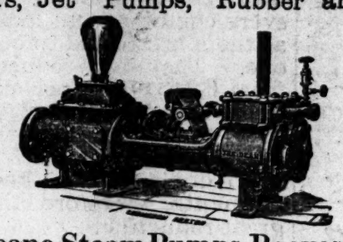
SPECIAL MENTION.
If you have no appetite, indigestion, headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, brilliancy to the complexion and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any employment. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.
tues thurs sat sun n r m

OUR
Engraving Business
Will be continued,
AND DURING THE AUCTION SALES A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT WILL BE KEPT OPEN AT THE FRONT OF THE STORE, WHERE ORDERS FOR
Wedding, Reception
—AND—
Call Cards
WILL BE RECEIVED AND DELIVERED. WORK EXECUTED PROMPTLY AND IN THE LATEST STYLES.
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa,
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1892.—Albert H. Deihl, as executor of the will of Kate Deihl, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
oct8-3m-sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

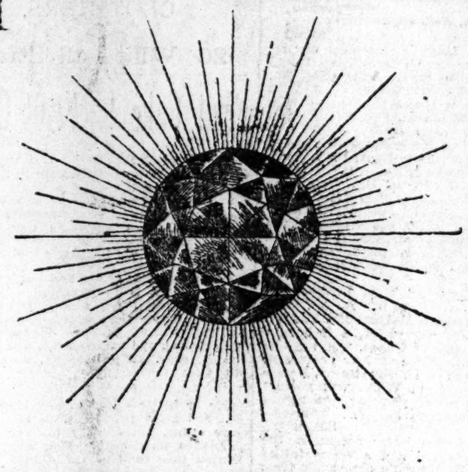
BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
SUPPLIES FOR RAILROADS,
Machine Shops, Mills, Mines, Factories and Contractors
IRON PIPE & FITTINGS
Brass, Iron and Water Valves, Inspirators, Injectors, Jet Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting





Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys

31 AND **93**



For the next THIRTY DAYS we will offer the largest assortment of new and beautiful designs in fine ENAMEL and CHASED
DIAMOND JEWELRY
Ever shown in Atlanta at prices so low that no other legitimate jeweler can positively meet them.
The largest line STERLING SILVER and GOLD NOVELTIES in the south.
Select your PRESENTS now and have them laid away until Christmas.
MAIER & BERKELE,
TWO STORES, - - - - - 31 Whitehall Street, 93 Whitehall Street.

FREEMAN JEWELRY CO.



DO YOU KNOW ART?
The connoisseurs or dilettantes in Art Pottery will find our exhibit of Rookwood novelties a rich treat. Made in Cincinnati, but they possess all the exquisite daintiness, grace of color, beauty of finish, and rare designs of Parisian of Venetian work.
There are Vases, Cups—scores of decorative and useful Articles—Chef-d'oeuvres of occidental art—that are more attractive than any of the European ceramics. Sevres ornaments are more costly—but not so effective as the Rookwood. Come and see them. Popular prices.

SILVERWARE.
Experts wax enthusiastic over the crystal cases that contain the white treasures of Silver things. For household-domestic use, or personal adornment, we have rare articles and beautiful. Over a hundred medium-priced things on display in a single case. Full of gift suggestions.

FREEMAN JEWELRY CO.,
25 WHITEHALL STREET.

MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS
To examine the new additions to our already large stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Latest styles. Largest stock. Bottom prices.
HIRSCH BROTHERS,
44 WHITEHALL ST.

SCIPLE & SONS,
OFFICE, No. 6 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
FireBrick, Stove Thimbles, LIME, Stove Flues, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops.
CEMENTS, Anthracite Coal, Blacksmith Coal, Jellico Coal, SEWER PIPE, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair.

The Brown & King Supply Company,
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
SPECIALS! SPECIALS! SPECIALS!



WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting, PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys, SHAFTING, Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.



THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM
THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.
NO. 108 CANAL STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts
And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.
Is now receiving in addition to his usual large and assorted stock a large supply of fireworks, such as skyrockets, roman candles, cannon crackers, small fire crackers, powder, shot, gun caps, blank and bullet cartridges, etc. He has at his Whitehall street store a large and assorted stock of other Christmas goods, such as wines, rums, gins, brandies and whiskies of all kinds, some of the finest wines and liquors on the continent, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terms cash.

EISEMAN BROS
Special,
Business Men,
Special



IT IS VERY SPECIAL.
10% Discount on every purchase made in the Custom Tailoring Department. Suitings and Trouserings in prodigal profusion.
Frock Cutaway Suits in sizes 33, 34 and 35 at half and less than half prices. The styles are exceptionally fine. Overproduction is the cause of the cut. It occurs occasionally in the best regulated facfory.
EISEMAN BROS
15-17 Whitehall Street.
NO BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.

BUSINESS
our already large
s and Overcoats.
ttom prices.
THERS,
TEHALL ST.
CEMENTS,
Anthracite Coal,
Blacksmith Coal
Jellico Coal,
SEWER PIPE,
Plaster Paris
ONS,
A, GA.
y Company,
ORGIA.
SPECIALS!
ON PIPE,
FITTINGS,
NJECTORS,
RS,
AM PUMPS, etc.
Leather Belting,
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BROS
Street.
ATLANTA.

24 PAGES. **THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.** Pages 1 to 12.

VOL. XXIV. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING DECEMBER 11, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. M. High & Co



Cloaks.

We are honest to confess it—we are overstocked in Cloaks, and as the season is advancing we are determined to get rid of a greater portion of them before January 1st. A present to wife, mother or sister of a nice Cloak would be a warm-welcome bargain and at the same time be made without much of a layout of money, as our prices go to prove.

187 Ladies' all-wool, long-cut Jackets, Mixed Cloths, Cheviots and Plain Effects, at $3.95 each, reduced from $6.50, $7.50, $9 and $10.

76 Imported Cloth Jackets, watteau-plaited back, a very stylish garment; they were $15, $17.50 and $22.50; choice now $10.

Misses' long Cloaks with detachable capes at $4.65, reduced from $10.

Misses and young ladies' tailor-made Jackets, extra long cuts, at $5 each, reduced from $10 and $12.50.

83 Fine half silk lined, plain cloth, fur-edged Jackets for Misses, reduced from $15, $17.50 and $20 to $10 for choice.

1 Lot Children's Gretchen Cloaks, ages 1 to 6 years, that were $4, $5 and $6.50, to go now at $2 each.

19 Fine Silk Shirt waists at $5, were $9 and $10.

1 Lot Ladies' Flannel and Cashmere Shirt Waists, worth $3.75, to go at $2 each.

Silks.

A Silk Dress for a Holiday Gift would be a delightful present. The deep cut made on all our Silks will interest bargain seekers.

11 of those exquisite Dinner Silk Suits that were $65 and $75, now cut to $45 and $50 a pattern.

$40 Silk patterns now $25 a suit.

19 Pieces evening shades fine Crystal Bengalines, worth $1.50, at $1 yard.

2,000 Yards Party Duchesse Satins at 99c, worth $1.39 a yard.

5,000 Yards Evening Shades China Silks, the usual 75c grade, at only 49c a yard.

2,000 Yards Party Shades China Silks at 39c, worth 65c.

110 Manufacturers' coupons of Fine Black Dress Silks, lengths of 12¼ to 17¾ yards, embracing all the most popular weaves and of the best makes known to America, will be offered at just ONE-HALF PRICE.

Black Goods.

A black dress bought at High's never loses its soft, black, velvety finish. Always in season—and your mother will like it as a present for Christmas.

10 Pieces B. Priestly & Co's celebrated Silk Warp Henrietta, worth $1.35 at 90c a yard.

18 Pieces silk finish Henrietta, reduced from $1 to 74c a yard.



Dress Goods.

A woman's wardrobe is never so complete as for her not to want a new dress. Now, those elegant suits that we are offering for little of nothing will make a nice and appropriate present for Christmas.

At $4.90—A lot of Scotch Cheviot and Imperial English Mixture Suits, worth $10.

At $7.50—A lot of French Novelty Suits that were $15, $20 and $22.50.

At $17.50—Novelty imported suits, the choicest styles, regular $25, $35 and $50 values.

Dress lengths of stylish cloths at $1, $2.50, $3.50, $5 and $6.75 are exceptional values.

90 Pieces Novelty Suitings, changeable, illuminated, Jacquard and plain effects. They were $1 to $1.50 a yard. Stock must be reduced, so 65c a yard buys them now.

Ladies' Suits.

SECOND FLOOR.

A lot of Ladies' all wool Blazer, Norfolk, Eton, Russian Blouse and Reefer Suits, not a suit worth less than $17.50 and several worth $20. Choice tomorrow $9 a suit.

43 Scotch Cheviot suits for ladies, Reefer and Russian Blouse styles, at $10 each, reduced from $22.50.

Ladies' Skirts.

SECOND FLOOR.

Beautiful lot Ladies' Crocheted Skirts in black and delicate shades, cheap at $3, but now on sale at $1.98.

New lot of Black Brilliantine Skirts just received, lined or unlined. The prices are $3.50 and $4.50 each.

Ladies' Aprons.

SECOND FLOOR.

Presents, of course, can be made from this line when the prices range from 19c to 75c each, and you can have thirty-five styles to select from.

Shoes.

SECOND FLOOR.

Useful and lasting presents can be made from this department. A pair of High's $2.50 Dongola Button Boots for ladies cannot be equaled for less than $4.

Ladies' fine Evening Slippers, all shades.

Gents' fancy leather and embroidered Slippers.

The best stock of shoes in Atlanta to select from.

Blankets and Comforts

Now, how about a fine pair of Blankets or a nice Eiderdown Comfort for a present? Recent changes in the atmosphere make them very suggestive.

13-4 Extra fine Blankets at $12.50, reduced from $17.50.

12-4 Extra fine Blankets at $10, reduced from $15.

11-4 Extra fine Blankets at $7.50, reduced from $11.

11-4 Fine all-wool Blankets at $5, reduced from $7.50.

Silk lined Comforts at $7.50, worth $10.

Fine Eiderdown Comforts at $6, worth $10.

79 Eiderdown Comforts, worth $7.50, to be sold Monday at $3.75 each.

Armour & Co.'s free cooking display on second floor, front of Shoe department. In introducing their famous "Silver Churn Butterine," they will give away to the ladies all styles fancy cakes and biscuits. Cook books also free.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

Gents' Smoking Jackets—a nice gift for the holidays—fancy stripes, check and solid colors, made of silk and wool, $6, $6.50 and $7.50. Are worth elsewhere $10, $12 and $15.

Gents' fine hand-made satin Suspenders, cream, white, pink, sky-blue and black. Are worth $2, at $1 per pair.

Neckwear. Neckwear. Neckwear.

Neckwear for the holidays. Just received the largest exposition of Puffs, Ascots, Four-in-Hands, Teck Scarfs, negligee effect and Windsors. Our line of Gents' Teck Scarfs at 25c each cannot be matched. Real value 50c each.

Our line of Four-in-Hands and Tecks at 50c will be priced to you elsewhere at $1 and $1.25.

Gents' full dress, hand-worked, embroidered bosom Shirts, last case we are able to get. Are sold at $2.50. Our price is 89c for the holidays.

Handkerchiefs.

Thousands of them for Christmas presents.

5c Lot.

109 dozen Ladies Lawn Initial Handkerchiefs.

73 dozen Ladies' Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

89 dozen Ladies' Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

193 dozen Ladies' Printed Handkerchiefs.

10c Lot.

75 dozen Ladies' and Gents' white and printed, all-linen Handkerchiefs.

80 dozen Ladies' fancy Embroidered Union Handkerchiefs.

60 dozen Ladies' Initial Hemstitched Union Handkerchiefs.

15c Lot.

Ladies' all-linen and Sheer Linen Lawn hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Union Sheer Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Gents' all-linen hemstitched and corded, bordered Handkerchiefs.

19c Lot.

Gents' pure linen Initial Handkerchiefs.

Gents' pure linen extra size Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' fine Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' fine Union Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

25c Lot.

Gents' fine white and printed Linen Handkerchiefs.

Gent's fine white Initial printed Linen Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' extra fine linen and sheer Linen Cambric Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' linen Hemstitched and Swiss Embroidered scalloped and Fancy Handkerchiefs.

For 35c, 50c, 75c and $1 and on up to $5, in French Cambric and hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs, we have the largest and best assortment to be found anywhere. We defy the world to down us on Handkerchiefs.

Silk Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen Ladies' and Children's fancy embroidered, only 12½c each, worth 25c.

200 dozen Gents' large size Silk Handkerchiefs, at 25c each.

198 dozen Ladies' fancy embroidered and plain hemstitched, at 25c; worth 50c.

At 50c, 111 dozen Gents' Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, worth double.

But we can't take the page to tell you for it would certainly require the whole space to enumerate the many Handkerchief bargains we

Millinery Department

To reduce our large and choice stock of untrimmed Hats we make the following special inducements. All untrimmed Felt Hats and Bonnets at one-half former prices:

75c Felt Hats, 35c.

$1 Felt Hats, 50c.

$1.25 Felt Hats, 65c.

$2 Felt Hats, $1.

110 Beautiful trimmed Hats and Bonnets at one-half former prices.

We have about 110 pattern Hats that we wish to dispose of this week. They are stylish and cannot be matched in this or any other city for less than our regular prices. Now this week we will offer every Trimmed Hat in our stock at exactly one-half original prices. $20 Hats for $10; $15 Hats for $7.50; $10 Hats for $5; $5 Hats for $2.50; etc. Come quick.

Specials.

SECOND FLOOR.

2,000 yards fancy Silk Fringes in art department 29c, worth double.

900 yards new patterns figured Drapery Silks worth $1.19 for 75c.

200 yards art Satins in all colors, 69c.

300 satin-covered Pin cushions 40 and 75c.

About 90 imported Book Racks, 4 feet high, 4 shelves, worth $4.50 for $2.25.

350 all Silk Drapery Scarfs, worth $1, for 49c.

Nearly 1,000 fancy Feathers at one-half former prices.

950 China Silk Head Rests, your choice 25c.

900 stamped Hemstitched Tray Cloths and Splashers, 25c.

200 stamped 17x50 hemstitched dresser Scarfs, worth double price 69c.

About 12 beautiful marble top Brass Tables, $5.95, worth double.

50 satin hand-painted Handkerchief and Glove sets, 75c.

385 satin hand-painted Handkerchief Cases, 25c

Infants' Department.

Weighing Baskets, dressed Hamper Basket, unlined Hampers, Cloaks, Sacks, short and long Dresses in silk and cotton and everything nearly for the little ones.

Stamped Linens.

The most select display ever shown in Atlanta, will be on exhibition Monday morning.

Carpets.

You know our semi-annual stock-taking is January 1st. We have placed prices on all Carpets and Draperies to close down everything by that time. If you are wise you will take advantage of this opportunity. Best assortment and finest display of Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets in the South.

Exceptional values offered in fine Rugs for Christmas presents.

25 Per cent discount offered on all Lace Curtains.

Hosiery.

A superb line of fancy lisle and silk Hosiery, all the latest styles and shades. We make a specialty of fine novelty Hosiery.

But for comfort and home use, nothing excels our 25c ladies' fast black or unbleached fleeced lined Hose, truly 40c value.

100 dozen gents' all wool seamless half Hose at 25c pair.

125 dozen ladies' superior quality and finish fast black Hose, high spliced heel, double sole and reinforced toe, 33⅓c, worth 50c.

200 dozen gents' hand-seamed, fast black half Hose, high spliced heel, double sole, reinforced toe, wear and color guaranteed, 33⅓c, cheap at 50c.

Linens.

Nothing would delight young housekeepers more than a present of fine Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Table Covers. Your wants can be supplied in our immense stock.

10 Pieces 72-inch Bleached Double Satin Damask, worth in any market in the world $1.50 a yard, for this week $1 a yard.

At 73c, 11 pieces superior Bleached Damask, 68 inches wide, worth $1.

Extra large size Dinner Napkins, $1.75 a dozen, worth $2.50.

15 Dozen 20-inch fringed Bleached Doylies, $1.50 grade at $1 a dozen.

72-inch Linen Buffet Scarfs, all colors of borders, only 50c each.

An elegant assortment of fine Table Sets, hemstitched and fringed, $4.90 to $14.

Chenille Piano Covers at $9, worth $12.50.

190 Chenille 6-4 Table Covers at $1 each.

200 Dozen open-work Damask Towels, size 22x45 inches, only 25c each.

119 Dozen Double Huck Towels, large size, only 15c each.

2 Cases 12-4 Marseilles Pattern Spreads, 98c each.

Genuine imported, extra heavy, Marseilles Spreads, $2.25, $2.75 and $5.

Gloves.

Nice Xmas presents. Gloves bought of us for presents can be exchanged and fitted after the holidays.

Ladies' 8-button Mosquetaire undressed $1, worth $1.50.

1 lot 4-button dressed Kid Gloves at 25c.

Full line gents' Pique Gloves and gents's undressed Kids at $1.50 a pair.

All lengths, all shades, fine evening Gloves.

Flannels.

15 Pieces all-wool White Flannels at 20c a yard.

12 Pieces Gray Twill Flannels, extra heavy, at 19c a yard.

150 Skirt Patterns, all wool and worth $1.50, at 98c a yard.

35 Pieces striped Eiderdown Flannels, worth 75c, at 49c a yard.

10 Pieces extra heavy Cloaking Flannels, worth $1.50, at 75c and 90c a yard.

A new line of Embroidered Flannels just opened at $1 per yard.

Books.

5,000 cloth-bound Books. Novels by the leading authors of the day. Poems and standard works sold everywhere at 50c; offered by us at 23c each.

Christmas Cards.

A lovely line can be found in our Notion Department, embracing all the newest effects out.



DOLLS.

SECOND FLOOR.

Dolls of all kinds and descriptions, DOLLS from France and Germany Dolls of every nationality. Big Dolls, little Dolls, cloth Dolls, bisque Dolls, rubber Dolls, any kind of a Doll can be had of us.

1,000 large size bisque head Dolls, worth 50c and 60c, special tomorrow at 25c each.

800 fine bisque Dolls at $1, worth $2.

Holiday Goods.

SECOND FLOOR—Take Elevator.

Old Santa Claus will show his smiling countenance to his children bright and early Monday morning.

Not only the young people can be supplied from this veritable depot of Christmas novelties, but there are presents for all ages. Fancy Plush Cases, Manicure Sets, Work Boxes, Pictures, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Brass Tables, Easels, Book Racks, Glove and Handkerchief Cases, Bric-a-brac, Bisque Figures of all kinds, Tea Pots, Jardonieres, Japanese goods of all kinds. A special display, made up work in plush, silk and satin, and a thousand things for Xmas gifts.

Specials in Notions for Xmas.

All 15c stick pins at 7c each.
Aluminum cuff buttons at 25c each.
Three button stud buttons at 25c each.
Solid gold rings, with diamond settings, special for Christmas at $4.73 each.
Real pearl stick, top hair pins worth $2.50, special at $1.75 each.
Fancy silk garters, with fine gold and silver buckles worth $2.50 at $1.25 a pair.
Gilt and silver double bandos at 25c each.
Gilt and silver triple bandos at 35c each.
Full line double rolled plate watch charms at $1.25 each.
We have the largest stationery department in the south.
One pound Atlanta linen, five quires to the pound, 19c. Envelopes to match 5c pack.
American Peidmont—Two quires paper and fifty envelopes to the box, 25c box.
Only 1,400 of those school tablets left to go at 2 1-2c each.
Opera glasses at 75 per cent less than anywhere else in the city.
Real Russian leather, silver back card cases worth $3.50 to sell at $1.98 each.
Ten different styles of pocket books at 25c each.
Fine leather pocket books at 50c each.
Card case and purse combined at 75c.
Russian leather book and card case combined with silver clasp at $1.00 each.
200 leather and silk shopping bags, special "from now till Christmas," at 98c each.

Wash Goods.

2 Cases best standard prints at 5c a yard.

3,000 yards Dress Ginghams reduced from 12½c to 8c a yard.

3,750 yards Cotton Bedford Cords reduced from 12½c to 8½c a yard.

2 Cases new Satines, a choice selection, at 12½c.



J. M. High & Co